

## Christmas Merry---Not Drunken

Merriment is a good thing! The Bible says "a merry heart doeth good like a medicine." And Christmas is a time for happiness. What kinds of happiness shall we desire? There is the happiness of home-coming for those who have been away, the happiness of family love, the joy in our friends, the thought of the year's work well finished, and the great love of God shown in the sending of Christ into our world. Can we find merriment in these things, and get along without the drunkenness and fighting that so often spoil the Christmas season? Let us try!

## Woman Suffrage and Temperance in Recent Elections

The Citizen sometimes makes mistakes. Two friends have kindly called our notice to wrong impressions given in a recent editorial commenting on the elections, and we are glad to make corrections. In part we were misinformed, and in part unaccountably stupid in not saying what we meant. Here, in brief, are the essential facts. Constitutional amendments to give suffrage to women were submitted in seven states. Suffrage carried by small majorities in Nevada and Montana; it was defeated in Ohio, Nebraska, Missouri, and the Dakotas.

In Ohio there was also the question of Prohibition. Prohibition was defeated by a majority of 84,000, and woman suffrage by a majority of 182,000. Prohibition was also an issue in five states in which women vote. It carried in Colorado by less than 12,000 majority, and in Oregon, Washington, and Arizona. It was defeated in California where many women must have voted against it, and it is said the form of the law was unnecessarily severe upon wine.

We believe that the idea that women can do their own work and men's work also is a delusion. We believe that the attempt to make both sexes function alike would destroy the home and ruin any nation which went far in that direction. We desire with all our heart the temperance, the chastity of both sexes, the happiness of women and children, which the best suffragists desire. We believe these things are better cared for on a family basis than on an individualistic basis. Woman suffrage makes each individual a unit by itself, and drives a wedge through every household. We believe in the equal capacity of women, but the question is how can her capacity be best used for herself and the race.

In this matter of Prohibition, think of the four states that have recently banished intoxicants without any "votes for women." Reforms have been carried right along by men, inspired by good women. Old Virginia by manhood's vote carried Prohibition this fall by a majority of 30,000, and West Virginia, by manhood's vote, two years ago carried Prohibition by 92,000 majority. Such votes have the power of manhood for their enforcement.

For woman to abandon the throne that has been slowly reared for her by the long process of civilization, to desert her delicate ministries in order to attempt with her own hands what man can do for her to better advantage would be a fatal mistake. As the proverb says, "The wise woman buildeth her house, but the simple pulleth it down with her own hands."

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### POINTERS

You will be interested in reading "What One Berea Woman Is Doing" on page two.

"What Some Berea Students Are Doing" on page six should encourage others to higher aims. Read it.

A fine account of Berea's Normal School is found on page six and seven. Young people read every word of it. **Weke up.**

One more lesson from the Health Master after this week. It is worth your time to read and treasure its teachings.

## THE HEALTH MASTER

Chapters from the book so entitled by Samuel Hopkins Adams, published by permission of Houghton Mifflin Company.

### A FAMILY HEALTH SCHOOL

#### Sin That Hurts the Innocent

"Oh, no, no!" burst out Mrs. Clyde. "Not poor little, lovely, innocent Margaret Starr!"

"Too innocent," retorted the Health Master. "And more than innocent; ignorant."

"But Bartley Starr!" said Mr. Clyde. "Who would have supposed him bringing a scandal? And with his bringing-up, too!"

"The explanation lies in his

"Nonsense! Henry Starr is as upright a man and as good a father as you can find in Worthington."

"The former, perhaps. Not the latter, certainly. He is a worshipper of the False Veiled Goddess, I suspect. Hence Bartley's tragedy."

"Do you blame Bartley's viciousness upon his father?" demanded Mrs. Clyde.

(Continued on page Two.)

## UNITED STATES NEWS IN OUR OWN STATE

### Expense of One Red Cross Nurse

To send 171 Red Cross surgeons and nurses abroad; to buy for them proper equipment, with uniforms and other necessities; to pay their traveling expenses by land and sea, both in the United States and in Europe; to pay their salaries for six months, and to bring them home to the United States, will cost about \$1,200 per capita, including the cost of the Red Cross ship. Additional surgeons and nurses are also being equipped to be sent.

### Japanese Exhibits

The cost of the Japanese exhibits at the San Diego Exposition is now estimated by S. Watanabe, who is in complete charge, at \$250,000. Some of the finest ivory he has placed in a gigantic case of carved cherry with inlaid wood which he values at \$10,000. This stands in the center of the industrial display in the Foreign and Domestic Arts building. A more typical display is that of the Japanese pavilion and tea gardens, placed in the rear of the botanical gardens, overlooking one of the canyons.

### American Diplomat Dead at Honolulu

News from Honolulu dated the 8th states that W. F. Rockwell, the distinguished American Diplomat who was enroute to his new work in China as adviser to the President of the Oriental Republic, was dead. He was taken ashore from the steamer Elcho Mar on which he was booked through passage. His condition failed to mend at the hospital to which he was taken. Symptoms of cardiac weakness developed and he soon sank away. Mr. Rockwell was a veteran in diplomacy having served his country as Minister to China, Greece, and as ambassador to Russia and Turkey. President Yuan Shi Kai learned to know Mr. Rockwell and his ability as a financial adviser of the new republic and quickly called him to that office.

### Colorado Mine Strike Ended

The Colorado mine strike was called off the 8th to take effect the 10th. District No. 15 of the United Mine Workers of America in convention voted after an all day's session to ratify the report of the International Executive Board recommending the termination of the strike. The recommendations to end the strike were on the ground that such action would strengthen the union's position in view of the appointment by President Wilson of a permanent commission headed by Seth Low to consider future differences in the coal fields.

### Troops for Naco, Arizona

Secretary Garrison was directed by President Wilson to order sufficient troops to Naco, Ariz., to handle all emergencies that might arise there from the firing across the line from Mexican territory.

### Words of Assurance

A crowded house and gallery gave the President an attentive hearing, and cheered him enthusiastically when he gave his annual address to Congress. In his message he gave encouraging words that business would not be embarrassed by further legislation.

### MILLIONS TAKEN FROM POCKETS

Philadelphia.—A scandal involving a large number of the anthracite coal companies in Pennsylvania, became known when it was charged in Harrisburg that \$6,000,000 had been taken from the pockets of the people since July, 1913, to pay the state anthracite coal tax, and that only a paltry \$19,000 has been turned into the Pennsylvania state treasury during that time. The legislature of 1913 passed a law taxing anthracite coal "two and one-half per cent of the value of each ton."

### FIRE STARTED BY A BOMB

New York.—Fire, believed to have started from a bomb explosion, caused the deaths of a family of four persons and destroyed the central section of the village of Ardley-on-Putnam. The loss is estimated at about \$150,000. Michael Trelo, for whom the bomb is to have been intended, is missing. Johnson, who discovered the fire, lost his life in a futile effort to rescue his family.

Now is the time to get busy. If no one will get you a Christmas present we will do it for a little service. Read our special offers to you. If you are not a subscriber, or if your friends are not, see to it that they are and receive a free premium.

### Killed While Hunting

Jackson, Ky., Dec. 8.—While Scott Finchan and Dave Grigsby were hunting rabbits the former was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of the latter's gun.

### Special Judges Appointed

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 8.—Circuit Judge Hugh Riddle was appointed special judge of the Perry Circuit Court to hear the case of Clark Eversole against the Lexington & Eastern Railway. At the same time Judge J. M. Roberson was appointed special judge of the Martin Circuit Court to sit in the place of the regular Judge who is disqualified.

### Frankfort Tobacco Market Bad

It is reported from the Frankfort tobacco market that much of the weed that was put up at the loose leaf houses was rejected. The prices ranged from 50 cents to \$14 per hundred. It is found to be in poor condition. Much of it is heating in the baskets.

### Big Coal Order for Russia

The Vice President of the East Jelico Coal Company announced from his office at Lexington that his company has just closed a contract with the Russian government for 50,000 tons of coal to be delivered at Odessa, Russia. About fifty earloads of this order will be shipped to New York daily for shipment from that point. It is said that this coal is not to be used for war but for domestic and commercial purposes.

### Another Herd of Cattle Stricken in Woodford

Reports come from Versailles on the 8th that a herd of fifty cattle was found to be infected with foot and mouth disease. This same herd was inspected a week ago and found free from the disease, and within a week they were infected. One farmer's herd of sixty cattle and twenty-five hogs were killed and buried in quicklime, along with five head belonging to his neighbor.

### Requisition on Governor of Missouri

A requisition was issued on the 8th by Governor McGreevey on the Governor of Missouri for Dan Beatty who is charged with killing Lee O. Ford in Bell county October 12, 1910. He is held in Cleve county, Mo.

### 90,000,000 Ton Coal Order

The Consolidated Coal Company has just received an order for 90,000,000 tons of coal. Everyone of the company's mines will be put into operation and thousands of men will be set to work to get this order out within six months. Much good feeling is now existing among the miners in the big coal fields of Eastern Kentucky. The railroads in the coal fields are taxed to their full capacity.

### POINTERS

How would a great story of the Kentucky Mountains, complete in twelve pages, strike you for a serial?

The Citizen Fountain Pen free with two bonafide new subscriptions for one year.

The Citizen Knife free with one bonafide new subscription and ten cents extra.

### Illiteracy in South America.

In Brazil the census of 1890 returned 12,213,316 of the population, or approximately eighty-five per cent as illiterate. In Chile, 1,951,061 were returned in 1907 as illiterate, or approximately 60 per cent. These two countries would dispute with Argentina the first place in educational enterprise. And in Argentina 50.5 per cent of the population over six years of age, in Bolivia nearly 80 per cent of the population over seven years of age are illiterate.

### A Generous Neighbor.

London, Dec. 8.—The Belgian relief commission announces that the Netherlands government has loaned 10,000 tons of wheat for use in Belgium. The generosity of the act is highly praised, the announcement making note of the fact that Holland can ill spare the grain, being on a war basis herself.

### Will Imprison Captain Mueller.

London, Dec. 8.—Captain von Mueller of the German cruiser Emden, which was run ashore recently in the Indian ocean during a fight with the Australian cruiser Sydney, is being brought to England, where he will be confined as a prisoner of war.

### Paris Traders Resume.

Paris, Dec. 8.—The bourse reopened yesterday after a suspension of three months, but little business was done.

## CONCENTRATING PICKED FORCES

### Germans Planning Another Attack On Paris.

### ASSEMBLING ON MAIN ROUTE

Reports by Way of London Have It That General Von Kluck is Concentrating the Flower of the Kaiser's Forces With a View to Pushing Into French Capital at First Favorable Opportunity.

Petrograd, Dec. 8.—It is unofficially admitted that the Germans have captured Lodz, but it is asserted the Russians have the strength to hold the Germans back in Poland, while a Russian army passes Cracow and invades Silesia.

London, Dec. 8.—Under the command of General von Kluck the German staff has again concentrated the picked forces of the empire at a point on the main route to Paris.

Von Kluck's headquarters are at Chateau Phion, half way between Solsons and Laon, on the right bank of the Aisne. The position is accessible to Paris by both the main railway line and three branch lines. His army is said to be made up of the Third Prussian corps from Berlin, additionally recruited from Brandenburg. This is equivalent to saying that the picked forces of the invading army have been concentrated at this point.

### Brief Official Report.

Following is the latest official report from Paris: "The Germans have bombarded Oost-Dunkerke, four kilometers west of Nieuport. Between Bethune and Lens we have finally captured the village of Vermelles and a position east of which our lines extend along the railroad. Our troops have made noteworthy progress in the region of Rouvroy, Parvillers and Queant-en-Santerre. There is nothing else to report."

### The German Official Report.

A Berlin dispatch says no special reports have been received from the western theater nor from the region to the east of the plain of the Mazurian lakes. In northern Poland we gained important successes in prolonged fighting around Lodz by defeating strong Russian forces stationed to the northwest and to the southwest of this city. Lodz is in our possession. Details of the battle cannot yet be published because of the extended field of the engagement. The Russian losses were very large. An attempt by the Russians to come to the relief of their threatened armies of the north from northern Poland was foiled by the activity of the Austro-Hungarian and German troops in the district southwest of Piotrkow.

### The French Report.

A Paris dispatch says the allies have driven the Germans back in a general assault from the North sea to Alsace. It is officially announced that German artillery and infantry were defeated in hard fighting in Flanders in the region of Armentiers, of Arras, along the Oise, north of the Aisne and in the Argonne. For the first time the French government declares that the allies' offensive shows a superiority over the German, and the statement is supported by the list of positions which have fallen into the hands of the allies in their forward drive. There is a confident ring in the brief and conservative statement of the official reports issued in Paris, and there is no longer doubt here that the long expected general advance has been ordered and the preliminary attacks by infantry have been the result of the clean-cut victories of the allied artillery. In Flanders the offense has driven the Germans from trenches along the Yser, and in this region the allies are no longer the attacked, but are the attackers.

### The Austrian Official Report.

Vienna dispatches say the fight in the Russian war theater is not yet decided. The Austro-Hungarian and German troops in the district southwest of Piotrkow (Poland) attacked the Russian troops advancing northward across Nowo Radonsko, and forced them to retreat.

In west Galicia important battles are proceeding, but no result has been reached. The Austro-German troops captured in that territory Sunday 1,500 Russians.

In the Carpathians the battles continue, and from some points the enemy has withdrawn strong forces behind the mountains.

### IN SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE

### Rumor Has It That Balkan States Are About to Be Placated.

Rome, Dec. 8.—It is rumored here that the bitterness and jealousies which have separated the Balkan states are about to be placated by Russia, England and France, and that

## GEN. VON KLUCK

German Commander Said to Be Ready to March on Paris.



Photo by American Press Association.

## MORE EVIDENCE OF POLICE CONNIVANCE

### Chicago Exposure Becoming Far Reaching.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—It is now definitely known that measures to protect members of the grand jury that returned indictments against Captain John J. Halpin, deposed chief of the detective bureau; Lieutenant John H. Tobin and Walter O'Brien, a former detective, charging them with having accepted bribes, have been taken. Letters threatening their lives have been received by three members of the grand jury, according to State's Attorney Koyne. The letters are in the possession of the state's attorney, who declined to make public the names of the jurymen. Telephone calls to their homes, carrying similar threats of death, also had been received by the men, the state's attorney said.

The state's attorney announced that he had obtained evidence against twenty-five more members of the detective bureau, which formerly was in Captain Halpin's charge, and that "police men were falling over themselves to confess in return for immunity."

Police Captain Halpin, Lieutenant Tobin and the other police detectives indicted as accomplices of the clairvoyant ring, were also on the payroll of the wire-tapping syndicate syndicate. It was declared here by Maclay Hoyne, state's attorney. Hoyne said he had a full confession implicating the indicted policemen from Clarence Class, head of the wire tappers. Class is under indictment here.

## RETURNING TO THE CAPITAL

### Head of French Government Will Reach Paris Tomorrow.

Paris, Dec. 8.—President Poincare and those members of the cabinet who are still at Bordeaux are due to arrive in Paris tomorrow morning. The first meeting of the cabinet will be held on Friday. The various ministerial officers will remain at Bordeaux until the definite return of the government to Paris is decided upon. This decision will depend.

It is expected that the premier will make a public statement of a military and diplomatic character when parliament assembles on Dec. 22.

## CHILD OF THE REGIMENT

### Russia Claims the Youngest Soldier in the War.

Petrograd, Dec. 8.—The youngest soldier fighting in the war is Georgi Ivanovitch Sidoroff, aged ten, who wears the uniform of a corporal in the Eightieth East Siberian foot of the Russian army. He was picked up a walf at the barracks gate by the Eightieth East Siberian foot when a baby and adopted by the regiment. He went to the front with his regiment and has been engaged as a messenger during the fighting between the Warthe and Vistula rivers.

conferences are forward which are likely to lead to the restoration by Serbia to Bulgaria of Macedonia and an alliance between Serbia and Bulgaria, and that may bring Greece into the war as an ally of Serbia.

Roumania's attitude remains a mystery, but it is reported that Hungary, jealous of the rights of the Magyars in Transylvania, is determined to prevent Austria from bribing Roumania with a part of that province.



## The Citizen

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### WHAT ONE BEREAN WOMAN IS DOING

Letter From Mrs. George W. Hook, a Berea Student, and Former Resident, Now of Springfield, Ky.

It was my great pleasure and privilege to attend, as a trustee's wife, on Nov. 19-21, the annual meeting of the Ninth District Educational Association at Mt. Sterling, Ky.

I was filled with the inspiration and desire for better things which such a convention always sheds. A splendid program was prepared and rendered by the efficient young president of the association, Miss Jessie O. Yancey of Mason County and her co-workers.

However, as I sat in that alert audience of 500 and more earnest, thoughtful people, I could but wonder that the words of exhortation and advice were, one and all, directed to the ears of that already overburdened class, the teachers.

An Educational Association is not composed entirely, as some believe, of teachers. I carefully observed in the meeting at Mt. Sterling, lawyers, ministers, physicians, lecturers, authors, musicians, business men, farmers, trustees and their wives and many others whose occupations I could not determine. This was as it should be and is encouraging.

But I wondered that many of the theories and admonitions given to the teachers were not instead, urged upon their patrons, without whose co-operation, the best of teachers fail of the best success.

Perhaps as a means of calling attention to some things that may be accomplished by the patrons of the school. I can do no better than tell of some work that has been done in a rural community, by people, really not very efficient or capable.

When my husband's physician decreed that he should give up all work indoors, the announcement filled us with dismay. Though we both loved the country, we realized keenly the educational advantage for our children which we would lose, on leaving the college town of Berea, Ky., where he had been so happily located.

The rural neighborhood as I found it was really 'dull.' The church had gone down, there was no Sunday School. The public school was neglected woefully and social life utterly ignored.

The lack of any incentive for meeting together, the manifold duties of farmer people, combined with the bad roads to keep these people living a life, isolated and monotonous in the extreme. This was particularly true of the women. I could not reconcile myself to such an existence.

I entered the church work, but discovered that denominationalism kept any great number of them from working together religiously. I helped revive the Sunday Schools and joined the Mason County Woman's Club and Health League, but none of these solved the problem which troubled me. However, my conscience would not allow me to give up.

I heard of an exceptionally successful young teacher who could be secured for \$50 per month. By earnestly soliciting my neighbors, I persuaded them to help me supplement to this amount the \$32 per month provided by the state.

My success in this matter was very encouraging and now the idea of a general "getting together" began to take form in my mind.

I wrote for suggestions to Dr. O. P. Bourland, secretary of Southern Educational Conference; Hon. J. N.

Camden of Versailles, Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of our President for her Social Center magazine; The Dept. of Education at Washington; The National Council of Women, and the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs. I also wrote to our County Agricultural Agent, A. M. Casey and Miss Jessie O. Yancey, our county school superintendent. From all I received letters of encouragement and pamphlets and bulletins. Among these was a copy of the proceedings of the Kentucky Educational Association which met in Louisville, April, 1913.

Under the department of History and Civics I read a report by Miss Mary Edmunds of Glasgow, describing a "Community Club" which has henceforth, been my ideal.

The plan was to form an organization which would bring the people together socially, uplift and stimulate them mentally, and by getting them to know each other better, enable them to gain confidence in each other and thus lead to co-operation, which would benefit them financially.

On calling my neighbors and explaining the plan to them, to my delight they eagerly accepted it and we immediately formed an organization of 75 members.

We have had mixed programs, music, recitations, speeches, spelling-bees, debates, talks on rural topics, lectures by physicians and a general interchange of ideas.

One mother described in her own interesting way "A Sensible Harvest-day Dinner for Eight Men" and a young student explained and illustrated "The Split-Log Drag on Earth Hogs." Many subjects of general interest have been discussed and many distinguished visitors to our county have visited our "Neighborhood Club" before going away.

We have tried to have members on the program tending to inspire us to want better schools, better roads, better homes, better stock, better people, and if we succeed in any degree in arousing in the people a desire for better things and to have more confidence in each other and a more brotherly feeling we shall know that our efforts have not been in vain.

### A NEIGHBORLY TALK

Friends in Berea and

Readers of The Citizen:

Do you know that ten millions of men are now engaged in the destructive work of war, and that nearly as many more are being enrolled for the conflict? Are you aware that several hundred thousand of lives have already been lost? Are you familiar with the fact that vast areas have been overrun by armies, that whole cities have been burned and that the destruction of property in various ways is appalling? How often do you think of the millions who have suffered loss of worldly goods, in many cases having seen their homes destroyed, and themselves fleeing to save their lives?

Those people are strangers to us now. If we knew them perhaps some of them would be among our best friends. We may know them all in the hereafter. If so perhaps the words, "Inasmuch as ye did it not to the least of these" may embarrass us more than they hitherto have done. Our destitute neighbors across the sea seem nearer to us in this age of wireless telegraphy than once did those in the adjoining country.

We ought to give hundreds of dollars to relieve the existing suffering. The invitations to help are numerous. Many of our newspapers and magazines offer to be our agents without charge. The Citizen will send our gifts if we desire. Perhaps some of us read so little that we scarcely know of this urgent call. The reference to "the widow's mite" is a popular one. That is not appropriate for those who may possess several thousand dollars. We are told that this widow's gift, which will be heeded to generations yet unborn, was "all her living."

A pitiful gift of a dollar or so will not excuse many of us. Will home interests suffer if we heed the cry which comes across the Atlantic? Not "There is that giveth and yet increaseth." Can we not have suf-

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cient faith to believe this? Some of us actually know that "it is more blessed to give than to receive." This is hard for some to understand. Some are stingy, and necessarily cast rueful glances at the "dear departed" dollar. If the first dose of the medicine prescribed, the giving to those more needy than ourselves, does not produce the result desired, if the initial symptoms are a pang of regret, repeat the dose at frequent intervals. The final result will surely be the elasticity and glow of mental and moral health.

How is this to be done? To most of us it seems as if we need all that we have. It is by giving in such a way that we really feel it that the blessing is secured. Excuse me for saying it, but I have just changed my budget of expenses for the coming year. More of my donations is to be added to the amount already given or planned, for the stricken Belgians, a nation without a country. Self-denial in the matter of clothing is a Christian virtue and a saving of food may be made to promote health.

Some of us have lately been hearing the term "applied Christianity." By rising to the occasion, and helping to meet the demands now coming to the nations who are outside the war, we shall help to keep our country out of the conflict. This may be considered a call of patriotism. At the same time we may help the needy, serve our country, and secure the richest of personal blessings. I really believe that it is the call of God, also.

LeVant Dodge.

### THE NORTH CAROLINA HILLS

Oh, the North Carolina hills! How majestic and how grand, With their summits bathed in glory, Like our Prince Immanuel's land! Is it any wonder then, That my heart with rapture thrills, As I stand once more with loved ones On the North Carolina hills?

Oh the hills, the beautiful hills, How I love the North Carolina hills; Oh'er sea or land I roam, Still I think of happy home And the friends among the North Carolina hills.

Oh, the North Carolina hills! Where my childhood hours were passed; Where I often wandered lonely, And the future tried to cast; Many are our visions bright Which the future ne'er fulfills; But how sunny were my day-dreams On the North Carolina hills! Oh, the hills, etc.

Oh, the North Carolina hills! How unchanged they seem to stand With their summits pointing skyward

To the great Almighty's land! Many changes I can see, Which my heart with sadness fills, But no changes can be noticed On the North Carolina hills! Oh, the hills, etc.

Oh, the North Carolina hills! I must bid you now adieu; In my home beyond the mountains I shall ever dream of you; In the evening time of life, If my Father only will, I shall still behold the vision Of the North Carolina hills! Oh, the hills, etc.

### The Smell of a Half-Million Unbathed Men

In the November American Magazine Will Irwin, special war correspondent sent to Europe by that publication, describes his personal experiences particularly in Belgium. He was in Brussels and had a pass through the German lines, and he also witnessed the final destruction of Louvain. After de-

scribing the German army as it occupied Brussels, he speaks of the army as a "gray machine of death—earth, air and sky." The transport wagons were gray, the uniforms of the soldiers were gray the motor-cycles, biplanes and baggage wagons were gray. Mr. Irwin adds:

"And over it all, lay a smell of which I have never heard mention in any book on war—the smell of a half million unbathed men, the stench of a menagerie raised to the nth power of stench. That smell lay for days over every town thru which the Germans passed."

### German Officer's Threat to England

In the November American Magazine Will Irwin, who went to Europe as special war correspondent for that publication, describes the German invasion of Belgium, much of which he witnessed. Recounting a conversation that he and others had with a German officer he says:

"When we asked him what Germany was going to do with Belgium, he said:

"Keep it, I suppose—then we'll be near England, and you'll see what we'll do to that horrible country!"

### THE HEALTH MASTER

(Continued from page 1)

"In part at least, I happen to know a good deal about this case. Bartley got his sex-education or mis-education from chance at talk at school. He took that to ecology with him, and there, unguided, fell into vicious ways. I don't suppose his father ever had a frank talk with him in his life. And I judge that little Mrs. Starr's mother never had one with her either. Look at the result!"

"But boys find out about such things some way," said Mrs. Clyde uneasily.

"Some way? What way? And from whom? How much has Manny found out?"

"I don't know," said Manny's father.

"Why don't you know?" persisted the Health Master relentlessly. "You are his father, and what is more, his friend."

"Why must Manny know?" cried Mrs. Clyde. Surely my son isn't going to wallow in that sort of foulness."

"Pray God he is not!" said Grandma Sharpless, turning her old, shrewd, kind face, the eyes bright and soft with feeling, toward her daughter. "But, oh, my dear, my dear, the bitterest lesson we mothers have to learn is that our children are of the common flesh and blood of humanity."

"Manny is clean-minded and high-spirited," said Strong. But not all of his companions are. Not a month ago I heard one of the older boys in his class assuring some of his fellows, in the terms of the most damnable lie that ever helped to corrupt youth, 'Why, it ain't any worse than an ordinary cold.'"

"That was a stork phrase of the young toughs when I was a boy," said Mr. Clyde. "So it still persists, does it?"

"Any worse than an ordinary cold?" repeated Mrs. Clyde, looking puzzled. "What did he mean?"

"Gonorrhoea," said Dr. Strong.

Mrs. Clyde winced back and half-rose from her chair.

"Are you going?" asked the Health Master rather grimly. "Must I be meaty-mouthed on this subject? Here I am, trying to tell you something of the most deadly import, and am I to choose perfumed words and pick rose-tinted phrases?"

"Speak out Strong," said the head of the house. "I've been rather expecting this."

"First, then; you need not worry about Manny. I talked to him, long ago."

"But he's only a boy, still," said Mrs. Sharpless involuntarily. "He enters college this fall. And I've made sure that he won't take with him the 'no worse than a cold' superstition about a disease which has wrecked the lives of thousands of Bartley Starrs."

"But I thought that Starr's was the—the other and worse form," said Mr. Clyde.

"Plain talk," adjured the Health Master. "You thought it was syphilis."

"Yes."

"And you thought syphilis worse than gonorrhoea?"

"Surely!"

"Well, it isn't. I'll explain that in detail presently. 'Just now—'"

"Do I have to hear all of this," appended Mrs. Clyde, with a face of piteous disgust.

"Well, I told Manny," said the Health Master in measured tones. "Must I be the one to tell Julia, too?"

"Julia!" cried the mother. "Tell Julia?"

"That child?"

"Fourteen years old, and in high school. Last year there were ten

## CITY OF LODZ IS CAPTURED

BY LEGIONS OF KAISER—ROUMANIA SAID TO HAVE DECIDED TO JOIN THE ALLIES.

Berlin Flasha Victory in Battle for Russian Strategic Point in Northern Poland.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Berlin, via London.—It is officially announced that the Germans occupied Lodz Sunday, the Russians retreating after severe losses.

The Germans must be credited with winning the greatest battle ever fought in the history of the world. But they have paid the price, for it is estimated that the Germans lost in this battle close to 200,000 in killed, wounded and missing.

Not only was the battle the greatest in history, but the prize is momentous. The capture of the city of Lodz means to the victor the control of the most important railroad in Russian Poland—a railroad leading straight to Warsaw, the capital of Russian Poland, whose conquest is the object of the German strategy in the East.

Lodz, a city of some 415,000 population, is the chief manufacturing center of Russian Poland. It has numerous textile mills, the majority of them for the manufacture of cotton goods.

In addition, it has flour mills, dyeing establishments, brick yards, machine-ery plants and breweries. The population is made up of Poles, Germans and Jews.

### Roumania Decides To Enter War.

Geneva, via London.—The Journal de Geneve publishes a dispatch from Bucharest which says that Roumania has definitely decided to enter the war on the side of the allies. The decision according to the dispatch, is in accordance with the wish of the entire country, including King Ferdinand and all the Roumanian statesmen.

The question of when Roumania will make her entry into the conflict is still being discussed, however, one side desiring to avoid a winter campaign, but the military authorities express the fear that Serbia may be defeated before the spring.

The attitude of Bulgaria still remains doubtful. Greece, Serbia and Roumania have proffered certain concessions, which, however, Sofia seems not to consider a sufficient inducement.

### Ostend Reported To Be in Flames.

Dunkirk.—Ostend is reported to be afire, believed to have been caused by bombardment by British warships.

known cases of venereal disease among the high-school girls."

"How horrible!"

"Bad enough. I have known worse elsewhere. In a certain small city school, several years ago, it was discovered that there was an epidemic of vice which involved practically the whole school. And it was discovered only when venereal disease broke out. Our school authorities are just beginning to learn that immorality must be combated by watchfulness and quarantine, just as contagious disease must."

"How was the outbreak in our high school found out?" asked Grandma Sharpless.

"In a curious and tragic way. One of the boys developed a sudden and serious inflammation of the eyes. At first the ophthalmologist to whom he went was puzzled. Then he began to suspect. A bacteriological analysis showed that it was a case of gonorrhoeal infection. It was by a hair's breadth that the less infected eye was saved. The sight of the other is lost. Examination showed that the disease was confined to the eyes. By a careful bit of medical detective work, the physician and the principal of the high school determined that the infection came from the use of a bath-towel in the house of a fellow-pupil where the patient had spent two or three nights. This pupil was examined and found to have a fully developed case, which he had contracted, in fear of disgrace. Consequently, the poison is now so deep-seated in him that it may be years before he is cured. He made a confession implicating a girl in the class above him. A rigid investigation followed which brought the other cases to light."

"I shall take Julia out of that school at once," said Mrs. Clyde, half-crying.

"No," controverted the Health Master gently. "I should n't do that. In the complex life of a city like this, it is impossible to shelter a girl completely and permanently. Better armor her with knowledge. Besides, the danger in the school being discovered, is practically over now. In time, and using this experience as a lever with the school authorities, we hope to get a course of lectures on hygiene established, including simple sex-instruction. Meantime this must be carried on by the mothers and fathers."

"When we go his way, he goes our way. But if we go our own we go it alone."

"The sad thing is that after nearly two thousand years we have carried out so poorly the great commission."

And lastly the disciple is not to go in his own strength or wisdom. His parables describe fully the age upon which the disciples were entering. As they went forward and as we "follow in their train," to devote ourselves to the enterprises of his kingdom, he declared that he would be with them and with us until the time of the consummation of the age.

"When we go his way, he goes our way. But if we go our own we go it alone."

(To be Continued)

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. KELLEY, Acting Director of Sunday School Course.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 13

THE GREAT COMMISSION.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 28:16-20, Luke 24:45-49.  
GOLDEN TEXT—Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world.—Matt. 28:20.

This lesson consists of two paragraphs which constitute what might be termed two commissions or two parts of the Great Commission. There are four distinct accounts of the final commands of our Lord to his disciples, each presenting a different phase of the work he committed to his followers. In this lesson we have for our consideration two of these aspects which ought not to be confused.

1. The Appearance in Jerusalem, Thomas Being Absent. Luke 24:36-49.

(1) The Resurrected Lord, vv. 36-43. The Emmaus disciples reported to the disciples in Jerusalem, the things they had experienced, especially in the breaking of bread. This occurred late in the evening (see Luke 24:29, 33). While they, and the others, were rehearsing the many things that had taken place on that first eventful day, Jesus himself suddenly appears in their midst without the opening of a door and asks them of their thoughts. Once before he had thus searched them (Luke 9:46, 47), but now the occasion is quite different. Fear of the Jews had crowded them into this room but no closed door except that of the human heart can keep out the risen Lord. Simon's report (ch. 24:34) and that of the Emmaus disciples were not sufficient to allay their fear. Fear at this visible evidence of the supernatural is true of us all, but when Jesus truly is present there is peace no matter what may be the turmoil without, or the fear within.

Man of Flesh and Bone.

This appearance was a demonstration that it was he himself, and to add proof upon proof he first showed them his pierced hands and feet, and then called for fish and ate it before, and doubtless with, them. Jesus is today a man of flesh and bone as much as when he walked Galilee's hills. His blood he poured out upon Calvary. The evidence of the literal, physical resurrection of Christ is so overwhelming that the unbeliever does violence to his reason not to accept it.

(2) The Ascended Lord, vv. 44-49.

This coming of Jesus and his message of peace and assurance brought also a commission that this great fact be told to others. The event recorded in these verses did not occur in Jerusalem but upon Mount Olivet and constitutes the final appearance of Jesus. As he had done often before, so now he sets his seal upon the Old Testament, expressly speaking of its books under their accepted three-fold division (v. 44). In these there are between three and four hundred direct, not to speak of the indirect, prophecies concerning him. What we need is to have the Holy Spirit that we may "understand" (v. 45), the purpose of his life and death. Jesus taught his disciples what that purpose is (v. 47), viz., the "remission of sins," based on the sure ground of his finished work. This, and this alone, is the gospel and it is to be preached in his name unto all nations—a missionary suggestion—but beginning at home, in Jerusalem. Verse 49 tells us of that other needed preparation to make us effective witnesses, the endowment of the Holy Spirit.

Some Disciples Doubted.

II. The Appearance to the Eleven in Galilee, Matt. 28:16-20. This event took place much later than that mentioned in the first part of the previous section. As we carefully read this section it suggests that Jesus was somewhat removed from the disciples, yet their vision was so clear that they worshiped him, though some doubted. Drawing near to the disciples he first of all emphasizes his supreme authority, "all power is given unto me," and on that authority he commissioned them to their work of discipling "all nations." Mark's rendering of this commission (16:15, 16) is more inclusive, "to the whole creation," including all of man's welfare, social as well as spiritual. For Jesus thus to claim authority and to send forth his ambassadors and still not be "the very God of the very God" is to stamp him either as an impostor or a lunatic. Because all power is his, therefore the obligation and the accompanying Holy Spirit who will enable us to teach the things he has commanded. There is back of the commission "all power" and accompanying it a blessed fellowship, "Lo, I am with you all the days."

The sad thing is that after nearly two thousand years we have carried out so poorly the great commission.

And lastly the disciple is not to go in his own strength or wisdom. His parables describe fully the age upon which the disciples were entering. As they went forward and as we "follow in their train," to devote ourselves to the enterprises of his kingdom, he declared that he would be with them and with us until the time of the consummation of the age.

"When we go his way, he goes our way. But if we go our own we go it alone."



## MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

## PROTECTION FOR POULTRY AND COWS

The chickens and cows have my sympathy. I have been traveling for the last two weeks in the interest of the chickens and cows. The hens must be protected from the cold stormy weather in order to give us eggs, we so enjoy eating on cold winter days especially for breakfast. Eggs are going to sell for a good price this winter. Build a chicken house at once while it's not so cold. Make a shed to it in order to give them a place to exercise and eat outside the house. Put the shed on the east side so the chickens will get the sunshine on the cold clear days. Place a trough for water at one end of the shed. Put clean, clear water in the trough every day. At the other end of the shed place a box as long as the shed is wide, and about 12 to 18 inches wide and 6 inches deep. Fill this box nearly full of dry dirt and some ashes mixed with it for them to dust and wallow in. Also have another box with small gravel in it. Chickens must have their gravel.

Feed the chickens every day a little while the grass is green and when it snows add a little more. Give them wheat, cracked corn and the scraps from the table.

My experience has been that milk is one of the chief foods for the family. In order to have the milk continue as it did in the summer and fall—shelter the cow. Give her some straw for a bed at night. Give her some hay, straw or fodder to eat during the cold winter days when she can't find any thing else to eat. The little faulty cow alone is not very much of a milk producer. Corn is good, but she must have more than just enough to eat while being milked. Feed her clover hay, cowpea hay, wheat bran and a little cotton seed meal. She will certainly pay you for all this if she's worth keeping. In order to find out whether she will pay for her care and feed or not—have her milk tested. As I said last week, a cow that doesn't test as high as 3 per cent butter fat ought not to be kept long at a time. She won't pay.

Isn't you sorry for the cow that stands out in the cold wind, snow and sleet? She can't tell us her wants only by her thinness, position and that mournful sound.

## RYE! RYE! RYE!!!

The rye crop this year is great in my territory. Rye is good in four ways (1) protection of land, (2) pas-

ture, (3) humus, (4) grain. Rye makes huller and milk. Rye makes a farm show up so much better. It shows that the farmer is industrious and interested in his family and their future. Plan for a field of rye next year. Plan to sow your rye, wheat, oats, and barley earlier next year. Give it a good start before cold freezing weather and you'll have a pasture nearly all winter. Always plan to put some kind of crop on the pea land. It's profitable and valuable to sow your cowpea land in rye, winter oats, wheat or barley. Never let it remain idle and bare after a cowpea crop if you can possible put some kind of crop on it.

## BLESSED IS THE THINKER

Last week the farmer was asked to do his thinking and planning this winter and do the executing in the spring, summer and fall of 1915. The following will give you an idea of the power and influence of a thought.

Copied from The County Agent.

## THE THINKER

Back of the beating hammer  
By which the steel is wrought  
Back of the workshop's clamor  
The seeker may find the thought;  
The thought that is ever master  
Of iron, steam, and steel,  
That rises above disaster  
And triumphs it under heel!

The drudge may fret and tinker  
Or labor with dusty blows,  
But back of him stands a thinker,  
The clear-eyed man who knows;  
For into each plow or sower  
Each piece and part and whole,  
Must go too the brains of labor  
Which gives the work a soul!

Back of the motor's humming,  
Back of the bells that sing,  
Back of the hammer's drumming,  
Back of the cranes that swing,  
There is the eye which scans them  
Watching through stress and strain,

There is the mind which plans them—  
Back of the brawn, the brain!

Might of the roaring boiler,  
Force of the engine's thrust,  
Strength of the sweating toiler,  
Greatly in these we trust,  
But back of them stands the schemer,  
The thinker who drives things through;

Back of the job—the dreamer  
Who's making the dreams come true!

ging up for well, gasoline engine, corn grinder, fanning mill, grindstone, cream separator, and as many more tools as I can put in and run with the engine. Overhead I will put an 80-barrel water supply tank, and will pipe water from there to hogs, house, milkhouse, fishpond and horse tanks.

Beginning at the south end of the lean-to, next to main building, is a four-foot feed room. At the side of this are five double stalls for sows, equally dividing 32 feet of space. The main building is 17 feet high to the sheeting, which gives plenty of room for hay.

## COST OF PASTEURIZING MILK

About One-Third Cent Per Gallon is Price Set by Government as Result of Tests.

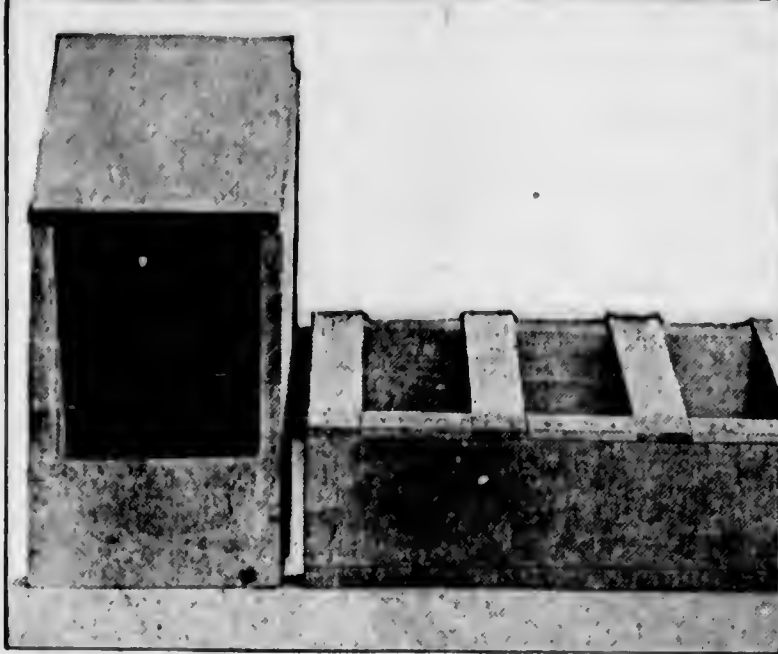
From tests made and reported by the government, the cost of pasteurizing milk when a properly designed or properly operated plant is available, is about one-third cent a gallon. To pasteurize cream costs about two-thirds cent a gallon. Government tests show that the flash process by which milk is raised to a temperature of 165 degrees and kept there for a moment only, is more expensive than the "holder" process, in which milk is maintained for 30 minutes at a temperature of 135 to 145 degrees. Less heat is required for the holder process, and it is believed that for hygienic purposes the latter is preferred.

It is believed that many milk plants and creameries which do not make use of the latent heat in the exhaust steam from their engines and steam-driven auxiliaries would have heat sufficient in many cases for all the pasteurizing done in the plants if it were properly utilized instead of being permitted to go to waste.

## Experiment With Alfalfa.

An experiment of the Illinois station showed that for dairy cows a ration containing ten pounds of alfalfa produced 17 per cent more milk than the same ration of timothy used in lieu of alfalfa. Also that alfalfa was worth \$10.86 more per ton than timothy and when timothy is worth \$10 per ton, an acre of alfalfa is worth \$64.44 more than an acre of timothy under the conditions in which the experiment was conducted and when milk is sold at \$1.30 per 100 pounds.

## WHAT A BOY CAN DO WITH POULTRY



A Convenient and Practical Feed Trough and Hopper Easily Constructed by a Young Boy.

There is no part of farming more fascinating to the average boy than the care of poultry. At the same time there is no branch that offers him a better chance of success. Even a very small boy can manage a small flock of chickens successfully.

It does not cost much to get started—another item in favor of the poultry business. The equipment need not cost much, and, in fact, most of the needed coops and fixtures can be built by almost any ambitious boy with very little expenditure outside of his own work. Then a small outlay for eggs, or a trifle larger one for stock, and he is ready for business.

There are several ways of starting a flock. The best plan is the one that best suits the pocket, the circumstances, and the time of year. The cheapest way is, of course, to begin with a sitting of eggs, or perhaps two or three, and work up gradually from that. But where one wishes to begin in the fall—a plan that is, for some reasons, preferable—it is much better to buy a few fowls outright. It is easier, too, to learn how to take care of larger fowls than it is to start with little fellows the first thing. One can also get started sooner with mature fowls than if he begins with eggs.

The most important consideration is, of course, the breed to be kept. In an article so brief as this it is impossible to compare the different kinds of fowls, more than to say that they are divided into two principal groups, those kept for eggs, and those kept for broilers or other sale stock. It all depends upon the market which will pay the best. The layers are seldom as good for raising frying and broiling chicks as some of the larger breeds, as they usually weigh less at the same age, though maturing even more quickly in egg-producing.

It is a common saying that "there is more in the feed than in the breed." This is very true, for any breed, properly fed and cared for, will be sure to give good returns, if the strain is good. And right here is where the caution should come in. In buying fowls for the flock, do not be satisfied with anything but pure-blooded fowls. Of course they cost a little more than the mongrel stock too often found on the farms, but they are enough better, from every point of view, to justify the added expense, especially in laying the foundation for a permanent flock.

It is safe enough, then, to keep any breed that you like, so long as your fowls are from good strains and full-blooded. Nearly everyone has some preference, either of size, color, or other qualities, and there are none of the standard breeds but what have much to recommend them. So if you wish to keep Brown Leghorns, or Buff Orpingtons, or Black Minorcas, you will be perfectly safe in doing so, no matter what some one else may say in favor of other breeds. But when you have once adopted a particular kind, stick to it. Do not change, at least until you have given it several years' trial. Usually the fault, if there is any, is in care or handling, not in the fowls themselves.

When you are selecting your fowls, insist on having nothing but good, young birds. Throw out all the old hens; they have seen their best days. If you buy in the fall, try to get early spring-hatched pullets if you can, but do not take anything over eighteen months old, at the farthest. To mate with the spring pullets you should have a yearling male, but if your hens are over a year old a cockerel from the spring hatch is better.

Before you try to pick out your fowls, study up well on the characteristics of the breed you have chosen. If the hens are to weigh five pounds, standard weight, see that yours come pretty near to that figure. If the male bird is shown in the standard to have a five-pointed comb, see that the one you pick out has that kind. If the wattles should be pure white, do not put in a bird whose wattles are streaked with red. Look with special care to the shape of your hens. Get those that are just as near like the pictures you see of that particular breed as you can. If you study the poultry papers well, and notice the illustrations of prize-winning fowls, you will soon learn the qualifications you want. If you cannot get birds that are exactly right, come just as near to it as you can, and then breed up to a higher standard.

Read everything on the poultry

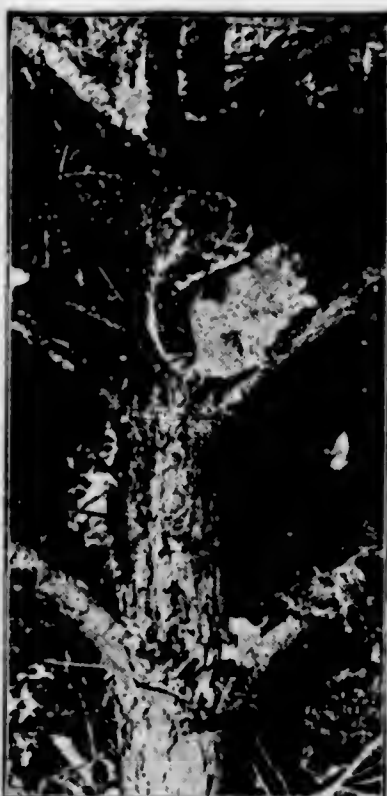
question that you can get hold of. Do not be afraid of being called a "chicken crank" or a "hen granny." When people want good stock, they always go to some "chicken crank" to get it. It is a good advertisement for your business to show that you are wholly interested in it.

Watch your own flock. Experience is what counts. Get acquainted with your hens. They will soon learn to know you, and there are no finer pets, or more profitable ones than ten or a dozen handsome hens.

A well-kept flock of hens means a steady income—enough to keep you in spending money while you are waiting for your crops to grow. That one thing is enough to recommend poultry keeping as a suitable "side-line" for the boy farmer.

## KEEP SQUIRRELS IN WINTER

Suitable Cage Must Be Constructed to Keep Little Animals Comfortable During Winter.



When Winter Comes the Squirrel Must Have a Comfortable House.

In order to keep a squirrel in comfortable quarters in winter as well as summer, one must construct a cage suitable for this purpose, which is a great deal smaller and warmer than the summer cage. Of course, the size depends on the number of squirrels to be kept in it.

## Good Temper a Valuable Asset.

Amidst the many vicissitudes of daily life good temper is found to be a valuable asset and a panacea for most ills. It is a Christian virtue of great worth and merit, and its moral influence is boundless. It is graceful and fits well on old and young. It is the best of all good company, and adorns the wearer. How delightful does it make social converse. Here it looks on the bright side of human nature, and is kind in its judgment of others. It is charitable, gentle and truthful; it sentences offending words, which produce others in return; and thus good thoughts are cherished and deeds of kindness done. —Southern Churchman.

## What They Do With Them.

"Get out of my way. What are you good for?" said a cross old man to a bright-eyed urchin who was standing in the way.

The little fellow, as he stepped to one side, said very gently: "They make men of such things as we are." —National Weekly.

## Infant Terrible!

Little Clarence—Pa, that man going yonder can't hear it thunder. Mr. Callipers—is he deaf? Little Clarence—No, sir; it isn't thundering. —Christian Register.

## Boyhood's Social Register.

Willie's Mamma—is James a nice boy for you to play marbles with? Willie—Sure! I beat him every time. —Lippincott's.

## IN THE HOME



## VERSE FOR THIS WEEK

I will shun no toil or woe,  
Where Thou leadest I will go,  
Be my pathway plain or rough;  
If but every hour may be  
Spent in work that pleases Thee,  
Ah, dear Lord, it is enough!

—G. Tersteegen.

## WAR AND THE WOMAN

The life and death, the banners flung,  
Spur on the men in warring line  
Until the battle's lost or won;  
But out in lonely hamlets wait  
Those who can only guess the fate  
Of father, brother, lover, son.

The Red Cross nurses gladly go  
To ease the pain of those laid low  
By murderous shell and gun and dart,  
But science has no surgery  
That for a moment can set free  
A waiting woman's grief-torn heart.

The soldiers in the deadly fight  
Soon grow accustomed to the sight  
Of wounded men and ghastly dead,  
But daily deeper grows the pain  
That rends a mother's heart in twain

When children cry in vain for bread,  
O God of nations, grant, we pray,  
That there may be some speedy way  
Of quieting this warring host;  
And meanwhile grant thy special care

To war-robbed women everywhere,  
For they it is who suffer most.  
—Alice Crowell Hoffman in The Christian Herald.

## WHY CHILDREN SHOULD EAT

A child must be fed, to grow, to be well, to be active. Food is what is eaten. The body needs beside food, pure water, fresh air, sleep and exercise, to be able to use the food that is eaten.

Right kinds and proper amounts of food must be eaten, if the body is to be fully nourished yet not overburdened by waste-products that cause illness.

Some children are fed too little, others too much. Both are harmed. Sometimes children are fed kinds of food that they cannot digest. Such food prevents growth and causes disease.

Wrong foods or wrong amounts of food can starve a child very much as would no food.

Since the heat of their bodies, their energy, their development, come from their food, what children do eat, makes them physically and controls what they can do.

If children eat what they need, they are strong and well-formed, and can resist inherited weak tendencies and disease. They grow and can learn. They will be wholesomely alive and healthfully happy.

Children intelligently fed during infancy, childhood, youth, may hope for normal health in adult life with natural strength, endurance, buoyancy.

ABOLITION OF CHILD LABOR POSSIBLE  
National Child Labor Committee Reports on Ten Years' Progress

Child labor can be abolished in America by the present generation, according to Owen R. Lovejoy, General Secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, whose tenth annual report has just been published in the Child Labor Bulletin for November.

As evidence of the progress of the campaign against child labor, Mr. Lovejoy compares the state child labor laws in 1904, when the National Child Labor Committee was organized, with those of 1914. In 1904, 13 states had a straight 14-year age limit for all factory work, while in 1914, 86 states have that limit. In 1904 only one state had an eight hour day for older children, and in 1914 eighteen states had it. Night work was prohibited for children under 16 in 5 states in 1914 and in 34 in 1914. Factory inspection was provided for in 13 states in 1914 and in 34 states in 1914. Other achievements of the Committee have been the establishment of the Federal Children's Bureau, and the drafting of a federal child labor law, which, as the Palmer-Owen bill, has already been favorably reported by the House Committee on Labor. The membership of the Committee has increased from 36 in 1904 to 8,733 in 1914.

## THE SHOWER FOR FRISKY.

"Look there! There's a poor little squirrel!" cried Amy, pointing to a tuft in which was curled up a small bundle of brown fur. "Maybe we can catch it."

"Indeed you can't," said John, who was eight. Being two years older than Amy, he thought he knew a great deal more than his sister. "It will scoot up a tree long before you can touch it."

But the poor little animal could not "scoot up a tree," as the children soon found out, for its leg was broken. A hunter had shot it and then, not being able to find it when it fell or being in too great a hurry, had carelessly gone off, leaving the poor thing to suffer and die. The children wrapped it in Amy's apron and ran quickly home, for their brother was studying to be a doctor, and they thought maybe he might help it.

"Don't cry, Amy," said big Brother Charles when he had examined the wound. "I'll set it and maybe it will be well in a few weeks."

"When I'm a man I'll never, never shoot a squirrel or a bird," declared John as he watched the poor little thing while Charles cleansed the wound and tied it up. "It was a mean, cruel thing to go off and leave poor Frisky to die."

From that moment they called the squirrel Frisky, and they waited upon it very carefully as it became better. An old bird cage was fitted up for him home, so stray cats and dogs could not harm it, and the nicest nuts and the daintiest bits of bread were always ready to tempt the little creature to eat. It rapidly got over its fright and began to hop about, and in time could use the injured leg almost as well as at first.

"Mamma, Frisky doesn't want to stay with us," said Amy sadly one day in late autumn. "John let him out this morning and he scampered up to the top of the tallest tree in the grove and wouldn't come down for a long time. Do you think we ought to let him go?"

"What do you think about it, dearie?"

"Well, mamma, I suppose he would be happier up among the treetops, but all the nuts are gone now, and he'll surely starve when cold weather comes. He won't have a thing to eat."

"Let's have a shower for him," proposed John. The children of the school had just had a shower for their teacher, who was going away for her health, so the idea was fresh in his mind. "Let's get a lot of nuts for Frisky and let him hide them where he likes. I don't want to keep him in the cage when he wants to be free."

So the children took their cherished dimes and pennies and bought a large bag of hickory nuts for Frisky, and mamma bought a sack of walnuts, and papa sent them some chestnuts, and the cook brought out some acorns she had been saving, and even Grandfather Allen brought a lot of hazelnuts, so that Frisky had so much work his poor little legs must have been very tired each night. With his cheeks full of nuts he would rush up in the big oak tree and then down again until every nut was safely stored away for cold weather.

"Frisky can have a party this winter if he wants to," said Amy when the large quantity of nuts had been carried away. "John and I are going to watch and give him another shower if he needs it in the winter."

But he did not need it, for in the spring he came out of his snug home so fat and sunny that they knew he had had a good time all winter. And when a heavy storm blew down his winter home some of the nuts that had been given the squirrel at the shower rolled out of the broken trunk, and Frisky hurried to carry them to a safe place, as if getting ready for another winter. —Sunday School Times.

## Riddles and Answers.

What is the difference between a brewer and an insect? One buys hops; the other takes them.

What tree flourishes best upon the fourth? Ash.

Which is the most difficult train to catch? All about the same if the train gets the start.

What is the difference between an organist and his cold. One knows his stop, and the other stops his nose.

What is the difference between an accepted lover and a rejected one? One kisses his miss; the other misses his kiss.

What kind of essence does a young man like when he pops the question? Acquiescence.

Why are railroads like laundresses? Because they have ironed all American and frequently do laundry.

## The Secret Word.

One of the company leaves the room, and the others fix on some common word, such as "cat," "milk," "well," "it," etc. When the word is decided on the player outside is called in and begins to ask questions of each one in turn. In replying every one must manage to use the secret word and, if possible, without emphasizing or making it conspicuous. If the questioner notices the one word coming so often in the answers she will soon guess it. The one from whose reply she finally discovers it must be the next questioner.

## Drop Letter Puzzle.

I am a "writing pad." Drop the last letter and you'll have a piece of "dining room furniture." Drop the first letter and you'll be "capable." Answers.—Tablet, table, able.

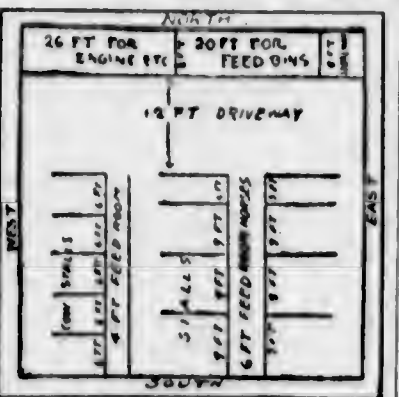
## DAIRY



## PLAN OF SMALL DAIRY BARN

One Advantage of Building Shown Hereafter is Twelve-Foot Driveway Across North End.

I have a barn built last year which is as handy as any I have seen. It stands north and south, the main building 38 by 62 feet, with a lean-to on the west 16 feet wide. Beginning at the south end of the main building is a six-foot feed room 32 feet long. On each side of this room are three nine-foot stalls and one five-foot stall. Crossways of the barn from east to west is a 12-foot



Floor Plan of Small Dairy Barn.

driveway with a door high enough that I can drive in with a load of hay, writes J. H. King in Missouri Valley Farmer. I unload with hay stings and rope from inside, which I find much more handy than unloading from the outside.

North of the driveway, at the east corner is an eight-foot storeroom. Then come 20 feet for hns. The remaining ten feet is added to an 8 by 16-foot lean-to which I am now rig-



## LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

**BRECK & EVANS**  
RICHMOND, KY.  
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT,  
AND LIVE STOCK  
INSURANCE  
See the New Life Policy.

**THE OGG STUDIO**  
G. C. PURKEY, Prop.  
High Class Photographs,  
Enlarging, Kodac Finishing  
Picture Framing  
Over Berea Bank and Trust Co.

**THE CREECH STUDIO**  
Is the place to get your pictures  
made. We guarantee our work.  
Main St., over Richardsons Store

Office Phone 148 Residence Phone 141 & 168  
**Drs. B. F. & M. M. Robinson**  
PHYSICIANS & SURGEON  
Office Hours, 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m.  
Office, Berea Bank & Trust Building, Berea, Ky.

Office Phone 75-2 Resident Phone 75-3  
**Dr. D. R. Botkin**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
Office Hours, 8 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.  
Office, Berea National Bank Building, Berea, Ky.

## LAW OFFICE

**H. L. McMURRY, Attorney-at-Law**  
Office over Engle's Store, Berea, Ky.

## DON'T FAIL

To see Marcum's new line of  
goods, consisting of Cut Glass,  
Diamonds, Watches and Novel-  
ties of all kinds at popular prices.  
Next door to Clarkstons.

## L. &amp; N. TIME TABLE

North Bound, Local  
Knoxville 7:00 a. m. 10:55 p. m.  
BEREA 1:07 p. m. 3:54 a. m.  
Cincinnati 6:15 p. m. 7:45 a. m.  
South Bound, Local  
Cincinnati 6:40 a. m. 8:15 p. m.  
BEREA 12:37 p. m. 12:25 a. m.  
Knoxville 7:00 p. m. 5:50 a. m.  
Express Train  
No. 33 will stop to take on passen-  
gers for Knoxville and points beyond.  
South Bound  
Cincinnati 8:00 a. m.  
BEREA 11:45 a. m.  
No. 32 will stop at Berea to take  
on passengers for Cincinnati, O., and  
points beyond.  
North Bound  
BEREA 4:55 p. m.  
Cincinnati 8:50 p. m.

## COMING EVENTS

22, Christmas Concert.  
23, Oratorical Contest and Close of  
Term.

## January

3, 4:00 p. m. Convocation Prayer  
Meeting.  
6, Opening Day, Winter Term.  
10, Debate, College Men's Soci-  
eties.

Dave Smith is building a new  
house just outside the town limits  
on Boone street.

Go to Cornett's for Christmas  
candies and fruits.

Edwin Tatum, telegraph opera-  
tor at Fort Estill, is visiting friends  
in town this week.

Have you seen Welch's Dry Goods  
Store lately? It will pay you to  
visit it.

James Halley, a traveling sales-  
man for the Luke Furniture Co.,  
Chicago, was in town Monday.

U. S. Wyatt went to Shelbyville  
on business last Friday, returning  
Monday.

Monroe Reynolds, a resident of  
Boone street, has sold his property  
to Mrs. John Collins and is moving  
to Annville.

Mrs. William Long returned  
home last Monday from a month's  
visit with her mother in Clay  
County.

R. M. Marcum from Richmond was  
in town this week on business.

We are located in our new store  
on Main Street and are ready to  
give our customers the very best at-  
tention. Mrs. S. R. Baker. (ad)

Dr. M. M. Robinson is making a  
business trip to Fagerstown this  
week.

Dried Fruits for your Black Cake  
now at Welch's.

The teachers of the new graded  
school report a far better attend-  
ance, and more interest among the  
students than last year in the old  
building.

Some people have trouble with  
their feet. — Others buy Walk-  
Over shoes from Hayes & Goff.

Clinton Early, who has been work-  
ing at Harlan the past few months,  
returned to Berea last Friday.

Walter Beckman, an old student,  
returned Friday to enter school  
again.

Luther Brown, an old Academy  
student, now Y. M. C. A. secretary  
at McVeigh, visited friends the first  
of the week.

The largest and best selected line  
of Dry Goods and Gent's furnishings  
now at Welch's.

Professor Rigby delightfully en-  
tertained the members of the Union  
Church choir at his home on Pros-  
pect street Monday evening.

Priscilla Club will hold its an-  
nual bazaar, Friday and Saturday,  
Dec. 11 and 12, at Mrs. S. R. Baker's  
store. Many useful articles for Christ-  
mas presents, such as work and fancy  
aprons, fancy bags of all kinds, caps,  
towels, pillow cases, handkerchiefs,  
and home-made candies. Proceeds  
go to charity purposes. There will  
also be Red Cross Christmas seals  
for sale.

W. M. Hunt, eastern secretary of  
the Intercollegiate Prohibition As-  
sociation, addressed the members of  
the Prohibition League in the Chap-  
el Tuesday evening.

You can't afford to pass up the  
service you get at Welch's. ad  
C. H. Brown of New York City vis-  
ited his daughter, Berenice, of the  
Academy Department the first of  
the week.

Mrs. Hurlleigh Wood of Williams-  
burg visited the college the latter  
part of last week.

Fresh groceries at Cornett's. ad  
When you get ready for your  
business to grow and you think you  
can stand prosperity put your ad in  
The Citizen.

Mulen Isaacs, the son of Will  
Isaacs, is seriously ill with pneu-  
monia-typhoid in the hospital this  
week.

We do you more good than any  
means you can employ. Give us  
your advertising.

Hats at cost at Fish's. ad.

Deputy Sheriff W. A. Johnson re-  
turned from Hamilton, O., early last  
week where he went to bring back  
H. F. Marcum, a former resident of  
Berea, who had been indicted by  
the grand jury for giving a worth-  
less check.

Mrs. S. C. Maupin spent Thursday  
in Big Hill with Mrs. Carpenter.

Mrs. J. H. Jackson and son, John,  
spent a few days last week in Kirks-  
ville with her son, William Jackson.

Miss Lottie Westfield of Parks-  
ville spent from Friday until Mon-  
day with her cousin, Marie Bower.

Mrs. Jim Galloway entertained a  
number of her friends Sunday to a  
turkey dinner.

N. Mitchell is visiting here this  
week.

Harry Parther is visiting this  
week with family.

Chester Parks was in Richmond  
Monday on business.

Dr. L. A. Davis made a business  
trip to Washington D. C. last week.

Eli Cornelius of Paint Lick was in  
town Tuesday on business.

Mrs. Laura Jones spent week's  
end in Richmond with relatives and  
friends.

Get a new roaster for Christmas  
turkey at Welch's. ad

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Scrugg, who  
have been the guests of Mr. and  
Mrs. W. H. Brannaman of Butler,  
returned home Monday from a  
week's visit.

Joe Johnson has moved to Harvey  
James' property on Center street  
and Dr. Cornelius and family are re-  
established in their old home.

Mrs. S. R. Baker was in the city  
last week buying Christmas sup-  
plies.



## Here's An Opportunity To Reduce The Cost of Christmas

To encourage early Christmas shopping among the students we  
are giving a liberal discount of 10% on all cash purchases at this  
store. Our Christmas stocks of men's wearables are all com-  
pleted, thus affording easy and satisfactory selection here.

**STANIFER'S**

Richmond,

Kentucky

It makes no difference what you  
want, phone 29. ad

J. K. Baker was in Richmond  
Monday on business.

J. P. Faulkner spent week's end  
with his family.

The Priscilla Club met at the  
home of Mrs. V. Steenrod. The pro-  
gram was: Preparation for the Ba-  
zaar which is December 11 and 12  
in Mrs. S. R. Baker's store.

H. F. Spence accompanied by H.  
H. Harrison went to Disputanta Sat-  
urday night and spoke to a large  
crowd on Agricultural subjects.

Mr. Beverly Wagers has been vis-  
iting for some time with his parents  
on Center street.

Great reduction in Hats and all  
Millinery Goods for ten days.  
Fish's. ad

Mrs. Kate C. Hinkle, correspond-  
ing secretary of the Woman's Mis-  
sionary Union of Kentucky ad-  
dressed the young ladies of the Col-  
lege in the east room of Ladies  
Hall, Tuesday evening.

Although the war continues, don't  
get discouraged, get Walk-Over, the  
everlasting shoe, from Hayes and  
Goff. ad

Mrs. Lillie Hill of Latonia ad-  
dressed the Berea Lodge at their  
meeting the past week.

Being overstocked we have cut  
prices on women's and children's  
coats and suits until our present  
stock is gone. A good assortment to  
select from. Women's coats at \$2.50  
up. Children's coats at \$1.25 up  
Mrs. S. R. Baker. ad-25

Now is the time to do some adver-  
tising to boom your Christmas trade.

The Glee Club will give an exhibit  
of copies of great paintings in the  
Creech Studio on Thursday after-  
noon to which the public is very  
cordially invited. Students are in-  
vited to come from 1:30 to 2:30. These  
pictures will be on sale at the Por-  
ter-Moore Drug store until Christ-  
mas. They are very choice. Some  
in beautiful color. Come and select  
your Christmas gifts before the best  
ones are gone. ad

Cornett makes deliveries any time  
you call. ad

Grant Isaacs from Forest Hill was  
in town on business this week.

The thing to do is to follow in the  
track of the successful business  
man, advertise in The Citizen.

# RUGS

Big	Rugs	Little	Rugs
Big	Rugs	Little	Rugs
Big	Rugs	Little	Rugs
Big	Rugs	Little	Rugs

All sizes all prices. Special sale  
during December.



Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Fish enter-  
tained a number of their friends  
and relatives to a turkey dinner  
Monday. The honored guests were  
Mr. and Mrs. William Johnson of  
Illinois.

Wallace Climer of Cincinnati is  
visiting relatives in town this week.

Mrs. Willson was called to Irvine  
the latter part of last week on ac-  
count of the serious illness of her  
daughter.

Get that stove at Welch's. ad

H. E. Taylor entertained a number  
of young people to a dinner party  
at his home on Prospect street Mon-  
day evening.

See Cornett's grocery before you  
buy. ad

Mrs. John Collins recently sold  
her house and lot on Railroad street.

Several of the students enjoyed a  
horseback party Monday afternoon  
to Cow Bell Hollow.

## OUR CHRISTMAS CONCERT.

There is no surer way of teaching  
a great truth than to clothe that  
truth in beautiful language and tune  
those words to heavenly music.

The greatest truth of all the cen-  
turies has been foretold by the  
prophets of old and related in the  
gospels; that is the coming of Christ,  
and the account of his marvelous  
life.

This story which is still the most  
important of all stories to all the  
civilized world, has been set to sub-  
lime music, by Frederick Handel and  
called the oratorio, "The Messiah."

An oratorio is one of the largest  
and noblest forms of musical com-  
position, the words of which are  
sacred in character, and more or  
less closely woven about some grand  
central thought, or some great  
event, and set to music for choruses  
and solo voices.

## SEE CLARKSTON FOR

Hardware and Groceries

MAIN STREET, Near Bank

## Safety First

Is our motto at all times. Our custom-  
ers' interest is ours. If you do business  
of any kind you cannot afford to pass  
us by.

**BEREA NATIONAL BANK**  
BEREA, KENTUCKY

## MILLINERY SALE!

EVERYTHING AT COST!  
Beginning December 4th and  
lasts for ten days.

**Fish's**

Cor. Main & Center Sts.

Berea, Kentucky



The New Garments  
For Ladies' . . .

Coats,  
Suits,  
Dresses,  
Shirt Waists

SKIRTS, \$1.98 to \$7.98  
In the Newest Modes

HATS and EVERYTHING  
For Ladies' Wear

**B. E. BELUE & COMPANY**  
Richmond, Kentucky

PRICES REDUCED ON COATS AND SUITS  
**MRS. S. R. BAKER**



# The Saving Habit

Save all you can and you will not be hard up. The money you spend unnecessarily if placed on interest in a good savings bank would bring independence and respect.

WE PAY 4% interest compounded twice per year. Write for complete plan.

**Berea Bank & Trust Co.**

Main Street, Berea, Kentucky

## A Complete Line of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, LADIES' and MEN'S FURNISHINGS

SPECIAL PRICES ON

Ladies' Suits Men's Suits  
Ladies' Coats Boys' Suits

**RICHARDSON & COYLE**

Main Street Berea, Kentucky

### College News

#### PARENTS' DAY AT THE TRAINING SCHOOL

At 1:10 Friday afternoon in Miss Parker's department of the Training School with a number of interested parents in attendance, began a most interesting program consisting of historical plays written for the occasion by the pupils participating.

Enoch Arden was skillfully played in nine acts by the eighth grade pupils. They distinguished themselves in the execution of their several parts. To make mention of any particular act or player would be an injustice to the others as they all did well. The visitors were delightedly entertained and their minds were refreshed by the sad story of Enoch Arden so clearly acted.

The seventh grade pupils rendered in three acts the early days of the settlement of our country. The comical of the white men with the friendly Indians was very nicely performed by the boys. The Indian dress of those taking the parts of

the Indians was quite unique. They all did well and the historical incidents presented in play form will fix them on the minds of the players as well as upon those who looked on as no casual reading or study will.

#### SPECIAL SUNDAY NIGHT SERVICE

All those interested in Prohibition, the citizens of the town especially, are invited to attend the temperance meeting in the College Chapel, Sunday night, December 31st at 7:30. Everyone should be interested in the welfare of his country, his state and his fellow man, and in this great work which the prohibition leagues all over our country are trying to carry out. Instead of the usual Sunday night services, there will be rendered a temperance program under the auspices of our local league. The state chairman of college prohibition leagues, William E. Young of Ashbury College, will be present and give a short address on "Our Prohibition League and the Temperance Battle in Kentucky." Four five minute addresses will be given by students as follows:

"Early History of the Temperance Movement, Leonard Fielder, president local league.  
"Scientific Facts Relating to Alcohol," Lucian O. Hollman.  
"The Money Cost of the Liquor Traffic," Jetter Riddle.  
"The Moral Cost of the Liquor Traffic," Howard Whitaker.  
Professor John F. Smith concludes the program.

#### EVERETT KEMP HERE

Everett Kemp, of the Redpath Lyceum Bureau, gave "That Printer of 'Idylls'" by Harold Bell Wright, last Friday evening. Mr. Kemp won the hearts of the Berea people last winter when he gave "Seven Oaks" so it was a large and enthusiastic audience that greeted him Friday. The story, a popular one in itself, gained new interest and meaning under the skillful interpretation of the reader. From start to finish he held the unabated interest of his hearers. The characters assumed life-like proportions and seemed real enough. The evening passed all too quickly and many complimentary remarks were heard at the close of the entertainment. We hope Mr. Kemp may have another engagement with us next year.

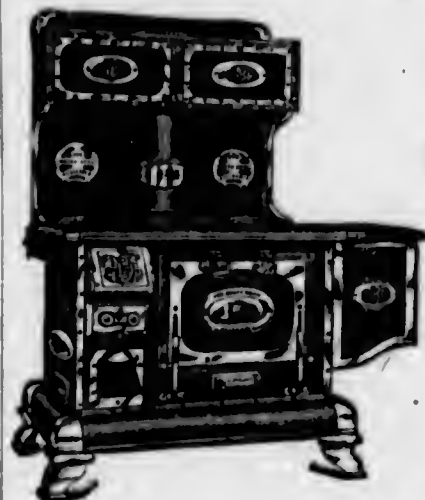
#### NEW BOOKS

The following educational books have been added to the Library this week; a number of others which will be ready for circulation in a few days will be announced later.  
Hanus—School efficiency.  
Ballou—High school organization.  
Goddard—School training of defective children.  
Davis—High school courses of study.  
McMurry—Elementary school standards.  
Elliot—City school supervision.  
Howell—American text-book of physiology.  
Wallin—Mental health of the child.  
Miller—Psychology of thinking.  
Hanus—Educational aims and educational values.  
O'Shea—Social development and education.  
Davenport—Education for efficiency.  
Gulick & Ayres—Medical inspection of schools.  
Corman—Spelling in the elementary school.  
Kern—Among county schools.  
Gulberly—Improvement of the rural school.  
McMurry—Nature study lessons.  
McMurry—Special method in geography.  
Fiske—Challenge of the country.  
Rowe—Physical nature of the child.  
Rowe—Habit formation.  
Bells & Hall—Better rural schools.  
Gregory—Better schools.  
Ross—Changing America.  
Morgan—Animal behavior.  
Bagley—Classroom management.  
Offner—Mental fatigue.  
Warner—Nervous system of the child.  
The fellow that wants something wants also to know where the bargains are. How shall he know this unless you tell him so through an ad in The Citizen.

## Free During Our Big Range Exhibit!



### This Set of High Grade Pure Aluminum Cooking Ware



The SOUTH BEND Range  
All-ways Preferable

The Only Range with Patented Copper Bearing, Aluminum-Fused, Rust-Proof Flues

Buy the Range and Get the Ware FREE

THIS WEEK ONLY!

YOUR STOVE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

December 7 to 12, inclusive

**R. H. CHRISMAN** - - - Berea, Kentucky

#### PARCEL POST INSTRUCTIONS

Postmaster D. N. Welch has issued the following statement regarding packages to be mailed for the holidays, and ask the people to help out by not waiting until the last minute for mailing, but get them in a few days before Christmas and mail them out.

The parcels may be marked "Do not open till Christmas," or any legend such as "A Merry Christmas," "A Happy New Year," "With Best Wishes," etc.  
Do not seal the packages, but you can put the articles in wooden boxes and nail them up, or sew them up in bags.

The Post Office Department wishes to emphasize the importance of the careful observance by the public of the following simple conditions:

Parcels must be mailed at the postoffice, and postage must be fully prepaid, parcels must be addressed fully and plainly, preferably in ink. Always place the name of the sender on the upper left hand corner of parcel, and the name and address of the person to whom it is being sent, in the lower right hand corner, for instance,

From A. J. Smith,  
Berea, Ky.

To D. N. Welch,  
Washington,  
D. C.

Articles easily broken should be packed in excelsior or cotton, and placed in wooden boxes, nailed up, and marked "Fragile." All parcels of value should be insured, any parcel whose value is between 1 cent and \$25.00 may be insured for five cents and from \$25.00 to \$50.00 for 10 cents, after full postage has been paid. The limit of indemnity is \$50.00.

So please bring your parcels in early, to be sure that they reach their destination in time.

A pamphlet giving rates of post-

10,000

#### TURKEYS WANTED!

I will buy 10,000 turkeys for the X-mas market, which opens Dec. 1st. Write me for prices and coops—and ship your turkeys direct to a live market.

**F. H. GORDON**  
Shipper of Dressed Turkeys  
Phone 803 64 East Ave.  
RICHMOND, KY.

## LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

I have taken the agency for  
**The F. O. Stone Baking Company's FAMOUS CAKES**

They Sell for 10 Cents

Try One

**JOE W. STEPHENS**

Meat Market

Groceries

Main Street, Berea

age in different zones, and other miscellaneous information will be given free to all who ask for them.

#### SUGGESTIONS FOR SHIPPERS OF CHRISTMAS PACKAGES BY EXPRESS

No. 1. Ship your packages early, today if possible.

No. 2. Whenever possible use strong wooden boxes for packing. It may cost a few cents more but the danger of loss and damage is very much reduced. True, if the shipment is lost or damaged, the Express Company will pay for it, but that will give your friend no pleasure.

No. 3. Write the address plainly and in full; town, county, and state, also street and number; on box or wrapper with ink or crayon. Use tags only when absolutely necessary as they are easily torn off and lost in handling shipments.

No. 4. If you desire to prepay the charges, write the word "paid" in large, plain letters on the package. No. 5. Insist upon a receipt and if charges are paid, see that such amount is shown on receipt, also declare value of shipment and have such value embodied in the receipt.

No. 6. Write your own name and address plainly on package, showing yourself as shipper and also enclose a card bearing your full name and address so that in case outside mark becomes mutilated or defaced and consignee's address is lost, you can be promptly notified.

No. 7. If not convenient to ship in a box use strong wrapping paper and tie with a strong cord. Do not use newspaper or other paper that has any writing on it as it may mislead the employe handling same and result in loss or delay.

No. 8. If package contains anything of a perishable nature write the word "perishable" in large, plain letters on box or package to insure special attention enroute and at time of delivery.

Being a live advertiser in the local paper bespeaks fine public spirit.

#### MADISON COUNTY Coyle

Coyle, Dec. 7.—We are having lots of rain; tobacco stripping is all the go.—Tobacco is reported the worst that has been raised in several years and the prices are very low.—Mrs. Will Black is very ill at present.—Dave Rice purchased two fat hogs from Millard Winkler.—Bob Lake passed through here taking a drove of cattle to Richmond yesterday.—Miss Elizabeth Dozure is staying with her grandmother, Mrs. Bud Todd of Speedwell.

#### JACKSON COUNTY Parrott

Parrott, Dec. 5.—Married, November 28, Mr. Phil Settles of this place to Miss Chleo Lewis of Mershons, Laurel County.—Thomas Holder of Laurel County has been in this neighborhood for several days.—The infant of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Cunagin, Jr., has been in a critical condition for several days.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert McDowell, November 29, a girl.—How many of the correspondents will agree to just write items from their office and not write news of other offices than their own? I for one will follow this rule.—Millard Harris and family have moved on Clark Cunagin's farm.—Mr. and Mrs. Leandrew Gabbard were made happy December 4, by the arrival of a 7½ lb. boy.

Grayhawk, Dec. 7.—Sunday school at Grayhawk is getting along fine under the management of the Rev. D. Young.—Our free school will close December 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Walker Huff who have been in New Mexico for some time have returned to Grayhawk to help take care of his sister who is very low with consumption.—Sherman Culton who is in the hospital at Grayhawk is very poorly.—Robert Judd and Dan Sandlin have both been building themselves a new barn apiece this week.—J. B. Bingham has made about fifteen thousand boards in the last month.

Bible Symbols for two bobbins new subscriptions for one year.

# PRACTICAL GIFTS

MAKE YOUR CHRISTMAS DOLLARS COUNT

Spend them here where they will buy most. The things we list below will make fine gifts and are wonderful values

#### OVERCOATS

A Complete Stock, \$7.50 to \$20.00

#### SHOES

For Men, Women and Children  
And the kind you want  
\$1.00 to \$8.00

#### GLOVES

All kinds for all kind of service  
25c to \$2.50

#### MUFFLERS

In all the popular styles, 25c to \$1.50

#### NECKTIES

The prettiest patterns on earth  
25c to 75c

#### SWEATERS

For Men, Women and Children  
50c to \$6.00

See our line of Jewelry and Silverware. You will surely find what you want in that line here. The quality is good, the prices right. Only a few days till Xmas, come now.

**HAYES & GOTT**

"The Cash Store"

Main Street

Berea, Ky.



# The Land of Broken Promises

By DANE COOLIDGE

## A Stirring Story of the Mexican Revolution

Author of  
"THE FIGHTING FOOL," "HIDDEN WATERS,"  
"THE TEXICAN," Etc.

Illustrations by DON J. LAVIN

(Copyright, 1914, by Frank A. Munsey.)

"What? And not take me?" she cried. "Oh, I thought—but dear me, what is the use?"

She sighed and dropped her head wearily.

"I am so tired!" she murmured despondently; "shall we be going on soon?"

"Not unless somebody jumps us," returned Bud. "Here, let me make you a bed in the shade. There now—no spread out the saddle-blankets temptingly—you lay down and get some sleep and I'll kinder keep a watch."

"Ah, you are so kind," she breathed, as she sank down on the bed. "Don't you know," she added, looking up at him with sleepy eyes that half concealed a smile, "I believe you like me, after all."

"Sure," confessed Bud, returning her smile as honestly; "don't you worry none about me—I like you fine."

He slipped away at this, grinning to himself, and sat down to watch the plain. All about him lay the waving grass land, trampled up by the hoofs of cattle that had vanished in the track of war. In the distance he could see the line of a fence and the ruins of a house. The trail which he had followed led on and on to the north. But all the landscape was vacant, except for his grazing horses. Above the mountains the midday thunder-clouds were beginning to form; the air was very soft and warm, and—He woke up suddenly to find his head on his knees.

"Ump-um-m," he muttered, rising up and shaking himself resolutely. "This won't do—that sun is making me sleepy."

He paced back and forth, smoking fiercely at brown-paper cigarettes, and still the sleep came back. The thunder-clouds over the mountains rose higher and turned to black; they let down skirts and fringes and sudden stabs of lightning, while the wind sucked in from the south. And then, with a slash of rain, the shower was upon them.

At the first big drops Gracia stirred uneasily in her sleep. She started up as the storm burst over her; then, as Bud picked up the saddle-blankets and spread them over her, she drew him down beside her and they sat out the storm together. But it was more to them than a sharing of cover, a patient enduring of the elements, and the sweep of wind and rain. When they



They Thrust and Parried No More.

rose up there was a bond between them and they thrust and parried no more.

They were friends, there in the rush of falling water and the crash of lightning overhead. When the storm was over and the sun came out they smiled at each other contentedly without fear of what such smiles may mean.

### CHAPTER XXVII.

As the sun, after a passing storm, comes forth all the more gloriously, so the joy of their new-found friendship changed the world for Bud and Gracia. The rainbow that glowed against the retreating clouds held forth more than a promise of sunshine for them, and they conversed only of pleasant things as they rode on up the trail.

The dangers that still lay between them and the border seemed very remote now, and neither gave them a thought. There was no one in all the wide world but just these two, this went on, half to himself. "Then, just before the moon comes up, we'll try to edge around them, and if it comes to a showdown, we'll ride for it! Are you game?"

He turned to read the answer, and she drew herself up proudly.

"Try me!" she challenged, drawing nearer to him in the darkness. And so they stood, side by side, while their hands clasped in promise. Then, as the night grew darker and no new fire appeared, Hooker saddled up the well-fed horses and they picked their

way down to the trail.

The first fires were far ahead, but they proceeded at a walk, their horses' feet falling silently upon the sodden ground. Not a word was spoken and they halted often to listen, for others, too, might be abroad. The distant fires were dying now, except a few where men rose to feed them.

The braying of burros came in from the flats to the right and as the fugitives drew near the first encampment they could hear the voices of the night guards as they rode about the horse herd. Then, as they waited impatiently, the watch-fires died down, the guards no longer sang their high falsetto, and even the burros were still.

This was their opportunity. If they were to get through that line of sleeping men it must be done by stealth. Should they be discovered it would mean one man against an army to protect the woman, and the odds, great as they were, must be taken if need be.

It was approaching the hour of midnight, and as their horses twitched restlessly at the hits they gave them the rein and rode ahead at a venture.

At their left the last embers of the fires revealed the sleeping forms of men; to their right, somewhere in the darkness, was the night herd and the herders. They lay low on their horses' necks, not to cast a silhouette against the sky, and let Copper Bottom pick the trail.

With ears that pricked and a wide, delicate nostril snuffing the Mexican taint, he plodded along through the greasewood, divining by some instinct his master's need of care. The camp was almost behind them, and Bud had straightened up in the saddle, when suddenly the watchful Copper Bottom jumped and a man rose up from the ground.

"Who goes there?" he mumbled, swaying sleepily above his gun, and Hooker reined his horse away before he gave him an answer.

"None of your business," he growled impatiently. "I am going to the pass." And as the sentry stared stupidly after him he rode on through the bushes, neither hurrying nor halting until he gained the trail.

"Good luck!" he observed to Gracia, when the camp was far behind. "He took me for an officer and never saw you at all."

"No, I flattened myself on my pony," answered Gracia with a laugh. "He thought you were leading a pack-horse."

"Good," chuckled Hooker; "you did fine! Now, don't say another word—because they'll notice a woman's voice—and if we don't run into some more of them we'll soon be climbing the pass."

They had passed through some perilous moments, but Gracia had hardly realized the danger because of the assurance of Hooker, who was careful not to frighten her unnecessarily. But it was an assurance which he had not felt himself, and he was not yet certain of their safety.

The waning moon came out as they left the wide valley behind them, and then it disappeared again as they rode into the gloomy shadow of the canyon. For an hour or two they plodded slowly upward, passing through narrow defiles and into moonlit spaces, and still they did not mount the summit.

In the east the dawn began to break and they spurred on in almost a panic. The Mexican paisanos count themselves late if they do not take the trail at sunup—what if they should meet some straggling party before they reached the pass?

Bud jumped Copper Bottom up a series of cat steps; Gracia's roan came scrambling behind; and then, just as the boxed walls ended and they gained a level spot, they suddenly found themselves in the midst of a camp of Mexicans—men, saddles, packs, and rifles, all scattered at their feet.

"¡Buenos días!" saluted Bud, as the blinking men rose up from their blankets. "Excuse me, amigos, I am in a hurry!"

"A donde va? A donde va?" challenged a bearded man as he sprang up from his brush shelter.

"To the pass, señor," answered Hooker, still politely, but motioning for Gracia to ride on ahead. "Adios!"

"Who is that man?" bellowed the bearded leader, turning furiously upon his followers. "Where is my sentry? Stop him!"

But it was too late to stop him. Bud laid his quirt across the rump of the roan and spurred forward in a dash for cover. They whisked around the point of a hill as the first scattered shots rang out; and, as a frightened sentinel jumped up in their path Bud rode him down. The man dropped his gun to escape the fury of the charge and in a mad clatter they flung themselves at a rock-slide and scrambled to the bench above. The path was rocky, but they pressed forward at a gallop until, as the sun came up, they beheld the summit of the pass.

"We win!" cried Bud, as he spurred up the last incline. As he looked over the top he exploded in an oath and jerked Copper

Bottom back on his hanches. The leader of a long line of horsemen was just coming up the other side—there man and woman who had found themselves.

Twenty miles ahead lay the northern pass, and from there it was ten more to Gadsden, but they spoke neither of the pass nor of Gadsden nor of who would be awaiting them there. Their talk was like that of children, inconsequential and happy. They told of the times when they had seen each other, and what they had thought; of the days of their childhood, before they had met at Fortuna; of hopes and fears and thwarted ambitions and all the young dreams of life.

Bud told of his battle-scarred father and their ranch in Arizona; of his mother and horse-breaking brothers, and his wanderings through the West; Gracia of her mother, with nothing of her father, and how she had flitted in order to be sent to school where she could gaze upon the upstanding Americans. Only Bud thought of the trail and scanned the horizon for rebels, but he seemed more to seek her eyes than to watch for enemies and death.

They rode on until the sun sank low and strange tracks struck their trail from the east. Bud observed that the horses were shod, and more tracks of mounted men came in beyond. He turned sharply toward the west and followed a rocky ledge to the hills, without leaving a hoof-print to mark the way of their retreat.

Those hoof prints brought Bud back from the land of dreams in which he had been wandering to a realization of the dangers that lurked about them. But a little way ahead was the pass they must cross, and he suddenly realized that they could not safely do so in the broad light of day. He must not take such chances of losing his new found happiness.

By the signs the land ahead was full of bandits and ladrones, men to whom human life was nothing and a woman no more sacred than a brute. At the pass all trails converged, from the north and from the south. Not by any chance could a man pass over it in the daytime without meeting some one on the way, and if the base revolutionists once set eyes on Gracia it would take more than a nod to restrain them.

So, in a sheltered ravine they sought cover until it was dark, and while Gracia slept, the heavy-headed Bud watched the plain from the heights above.

As he watched he dreamed of a home in which this woman now sleeping beside him was the queen. He dreamed of years to come with unbounded happiness throughout all of them. Thoughts of Phil and duty to his partner were far away. Nothing on the plain below served to distract him from this dream of happiness. As far as he could see there was nothing that savored of danger for the woman in his keeping. There were no sounds or signs of either federal or revolutionary troops, from both of which they were fleeing, and from both of which he must guard her. Again they were in a world that was all their own, an Eden with but one man and one woman.

For an hour and more he watched and dreamed, and with the dreams came the desire for sleep, the cry of nature for rest. Gracia stirred, then spoke softly to him, calling him by name, and her voice was as music far away.

When she awoke and found him nodding Gracia insisted upon taking his place. Now that she had been refreshed her dark eyes were bright and sparkling, but Bud could hardly see. The long watching by night and by day had left his eyes bloodshot and swollen, with lids that drooped in spite of him. If he did not sleep now he might doze in the saddle later, or ride blindly into some rebel camp; so he made her promise to call him and lay down to rest until dark.

The stars were all out when he awoke, startled by her hand on his hair, but she reassured him with a word and led him up the hill to their lookout. It was then that he understood her silence. In the brief hours during which he had slept the deserted country seemed suddenly to have come to life.

By daylight there had been nothing to suggest the presence of men. But now as the velvet night settled down upon the land it brought out the glimmering specks of a hundred camp-fires to the east and to the north. But the fires to which Gracia pointed were set fairly in their trail, and they barred the way to Gadsden.

"Look!" she said. "I did not want to wake you, but the fire has sprung up everywhere. These last ones are right in the pass."

"When did you see them?" asked Hooker, his head still heavy with sleep. "Have they been there long?" "No; only a few minutes," she answered. "At sundown I saw those over to the east—they are along the base of that big black mountain—but these flashed up just now; and see, there are more, and more!"

(To be continued)

## Berea Normal School

Department of Education—Berea College

WM. GOODSELL FROST, President  
CLOYD N. McALLISTER, Dean

Chas. D. Lewis	Chas. B. Anderson	Miss Olin Mae Parker
John E. Calfee	Nash May	Miss Anna Mabel BA
Wm. C. Hunt	Ralph Righy	Miss Virginia Rostrig
John F. Smith	Miss Katherine Bowersox	Miss Adella Fox
	Miss Euphemia Corwin	Miss Mary Lewis Gough

Atms. This School is devoted especially to the equipment of teachers for rural schools and the training of County Superintendents. Its various programs, however, are adapted to all ranks of the teaching profession; but only those who are planning to teach should enter the Normal School.

**Affiliations.** The Berea Normal School enjoys many very unusual advantages from its connection with Berea College and affiliated schools. It has full use of the largest college library in the state and the scientific apparatus and laboratory facilities of the College. It offers the best opportunities for practice and observation in the Training School.

The Berea Academy presents opportunities for the study of High School methods, and the Vocational Schools have their distinct educational problems. The Music Department provides free choral classes; it also offers opportunities for special work in voice culture, cabinet organ and piano. The Scientific and Historical clubs, the Literary Societies with their parliamentary practice, debates and other exercises, the lecture courses, social gatherings, etc., are such as are possible only at a great educational center.

The material equipment of the school is remarkably satisfactory, including the stately chapel, well furnished class rooms, with steam heat, ventilation and electric lights, and the comfortable arrangements for students' room and board. The health and happiness of the students is further insured by shower baths, gymnasium and the care of a trained nurse and college physician. See pages 26-32.

The Expenses are remarkably low, so that these rare advantages are within the reach of all young people of ability who really desire them. See pages 35-42.

The Instructors have been chosen not only for high rank in scholarship but also for their skill in teaching and devotion to the work of Normal education.

The Training School admits a limited number of children whose homes are in Berea, and includes the eight grades of common school work, with lessons in Bible, Singing, Drawing, Nature Study, Home Science, Agriculture, and Supervised Play. Two Model Rural Schools each have all grades taught by one teacher in one room.

Students of the Normal Department may observe the teaching in either the Foundation School, Training School, Vocational Schools, Academy, Normal or College. This gives to our students the unusual privilege of observing under critical direction, the work in any subject, and at any grade of advancement in which they are preparing to teach. In the Training School Normal students are assigned for actual teaching under the direction of the Instructors in Methods.

**Special Features** outside the regular class work can receive only brief mention. Professor Lewis conducts a class in bird study. The Dean and Miss Corwin give individual advice on courses of reading. The advanced students are frequently convened for special conferences with President Frost, the Dean, Professors Hame, Robertson and Hummel, or distinguished visitors. The educational problems of Kentucky, as well as the wider problems of modern civilization, are discussed in a suggestive and helpful way. Professor Righy gives frequent lectures on public school music and the College Physician upon hygiene and problems of sanitation. The Dean and Secretary are especially helpful in securing positions for our Normal graduates.

**Opportunities for self-help** are numerous. Students who secure positions as assistants in the domestic labor of the boarding hall or work in any other department secure valuable training in addition to their money compensation.

### PROGRAMS OR COURSES OF STUDY

A Program or "Course of Study" is a number of branches grouped together for a definite purpose and taken in an advantageous order thru one or more years. Such a group of studies is designed to bring the student to a definite point in knowledge and mental efficiency, and its completion is marked by a certificate, diploma, or degree.

The time given to different studies in a definite program is reckoned in units. A "unit" is work in one study for one year of 36 weeks, with at least 4 lessons of 50 minutes each per week, 144 lessons in all, but the work outlined for any given year never counts for more than 4 units.

The Berea Normal School offers programs or courses as shown below. In each of these some studies are required, and others are to be selected by the student.

Students who are preparing to enter the Course in Education (B.Ed.) must elect such studies as to meet the following college entrance requirements: English 3 units, Mathematics, 2½ units, History 1 unit, Science 2 units, Education 2 units, Optional ¼ units.

#### A. Teacher's Initial Course—8 Units

Seven Units Required for Graduation

This program has been carefully devised for those who wish to begin teaching as soon as possible, and to continue their preparation by teaching summer and fall and attending school winter and spring. It is exactly adapted to the conditions in which many young people find themselves at the present time. See page 50.

#### AA. Continuous Initial Course—7 Units

This program is parallel to A, and covers the same studies. It is laid out for those who wish to spend two continuous years in preparatory school work before beginning to teach. Program A prepares the student for his teacher's examination at the end of its first year; program AA prepares the student somewhat more completely for his teacher's examination at the end of its second year. See pages 52-53.

#### B. Secondary Course—12 Units

Seven Units of the Initial Course Required for Entrance

This program includes A or AA and adds five units of more advanced work, to be taken in two winter and spring sessions. See page 53.

#### BB. Secondary Course—15 Units

This program requires 7 units for entrance and adds 8 units of more advanced work taken in two years of 36 weeks each, or three Winter and Spring sessions. If a student has 14 such units, teaching on a first-class certificate for six months or more may be offered as the fifteenth unit. See pages 53-54.

**Standard Assignments.** Students are often tempted to undertake more work than they can do well. The Dean restricts the amount of class-work, as well as that of manual labor or outside engagements of each student according to rules laid down by the Faculty.

To enter the Initial Course, A or AA, it is necessary to show by certificate or examination that one is well prepared in the common school branches as laid out in the eight grades of the common schools. Students deficient in a practical working knowledge of the common school branches will be assigned to the Foundation School.

(Continued on Page Seven.)







## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

### MADISON COUNTY Whites Station

Whites Station, Dec. 7.—Rev. D. W. of Louisville preached at the Silver Creek chapel Sunday.—Miss Amy Parrish of Richmond is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John McWilliams.—Sunday school is progressing nicely at this place with good attendance. R. L. Potts is superintendent.—Mrs. Sallie Harris and family have moved to our village.—Virgil Kayse returned Monday from a visit to relatives and friends at Lexington.—J. W. Ballard is in Cincinnati selling stock and attending to other business. He shipped from here Saturday five earloads, since the quarantine has been lifted it has been quite a relief to Mr. Ballard and other farmers of this vicinity.—Loss Adams made a business trip to Stanford last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Tisdale gave the young people a candy party last Saturday night. Those present were, Misses Blanche Smith, Willa May Smith, Alice Burton, Lucy Burton, Lydia Kayse, Jennie May Tisdale, Sallie Tisdale; the young men were: Harry Potts, Cecil Dunn, Cecil Ritter, Jennings Ritter, Vergil Kayse, Huntley Kayse, William Harris, E. F. Harris, Tandy Smith, Horace Burton, Dick Burton. They all reported a fine time.—The farmers are all done gathering corn and tobacco. Stripping is the main occupation now.—The Citizen is a welcome visitor to the writer's home and I think it should be in every home within ten miles of Berea.

### Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, Dec. 6.—The Reverend W. L. Rowlett has moved to Rockcastle County.—Dillard Mullins moved where Brother Rowlett lived.—Ledford Campbell has rented the Spink property where Leslie Shockley now lives and will take possession some time in the near future.—Tom Ballard and Voll Williams had a horse trade one day recently, Ballard getting fifty dollars difference.—Mr. and Mrs. Harvey James have moved to their farm where they will be at home to their many friends.—Several people of this place were at the pie supper at Silver Creek Saturday night. Everything went splendidly. All seemed to have enjoyed the occasion very much.—The ladies of the Be-

rea Rebecca Lodge were planning a pie supper the same night, but postponed theirs until Saturday night, December 12, so everybody might enjoy both. All of the Rebecca ladies and their many friends are supposed to bring pies. Everybody come; you will be welcome.—We have had one week of warm, damp weather, but it suited tobacco men. Tobacco around here is nearly all in the bulk, and quite a lot stripped out. Haven't heard of any sales being made yet.—Quite a lot of corn still in the shock yet.—Good wishes to The Citizen.

### Harts

Harts, December 8.—We welcome into our midst Dr. Hunt who has just recently moved to the Whyland farm. Dr. Hunt conducted the preaching services at this place last Sunday after noon. His sermon was very interesting and beneficial and was enjoyed by all.—We had two visitors at our Sunday school last Sunday, James Richmond of Seaford Cane and J. M. Killen of Berea. To them and to all others we extend a hearty invitation. "Come again." Maggie Barret, teacher of the Primary Class, has twenty-one enrolled, which is the largest enrollment that class has ever had. However, she needs twenty-one more; let's help her get them.—Our Sunday school and public school are planning to co-operate and have a Christmas tree and entertainment Christmas Eve. Come and enjoy the afternoon with us.

### Big Hill

Big Hill, Dec. 7.—Miss Hallie Owens and her nephew from Brownsburg, Ind., arrived last week to visit friends here.—Mrs. Anthony Skinner, who was at the Berea Hospital is improving slowly. This community hopes she will soon recover.—Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Kinney's baby is very sick.—A box supper is to be held at Pilot Knob school house next Saturday night, Dec. 12. Every one come. Girls bring a box and boys a pocket full of money and all enjoy a good time.—Buddy McKeehan is still on the sick list.—Leonard Abrams stuck a loose splinter in his hand last week which is giving him some trouble.—Robert Spence's lecture and Miss Evan's entertainment was enjoyed by all who heard them.—Mr. Enoch Parker has moved to Sherman Settle's place near M. J.

Don't say Flour to your merchants, say "I want Zaring's Patent Flour" then you are sure of the best biscuit.

Caines.—Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Carrier are the proud parents of a fine girl, christened Louise.—Phillip Hayes' sister, Mrs. Lucy Gordon is in the hospital at Lexington very sick.

### JACKSON COUNTY

#### Doublelick

Doublelick, December 4.—We are having some wet weather at present.—George Gatliff made a business trip to Somerset Friday.—Ruthford Callahan and brother, Alfred, attended church at Correntin Sunday.—John Martin had a fine mule to die last week, worth \$150.—There is prayer meeting at Pine Grove every Sunday evening. Everybody come and have a good time.—Best wishes to The Citizen and its many readers.

#### Nathanton

Nathanton, December 5.—Mrs. L. J. Hoskins and son, Blaine, of Clay county, visited from Wednesday until Friday of last week with her father, A. B. Holcomb of this place.—Laurie Candill returned Friday from an extended visit with relatives in Perry and Leslie counties.—J. A. Wood of Hamilton, formerly of this place, is expected home on a visit soon.—M. H. Hornsby has recently sold his farm at this place to John McKinney of Sexton's Creek for about \$15,000.

### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

#### Bromo

Bromo, Dec. 8.—John Marler, Jr., purchased of George Moore of Hansford, a fine team of mules.—Hubert Stephens purchased of J. S. Craig a fine team of work mules.—Craig and Brown the turkey buyers, went through with a large drove of turkeys this week.—Bill Brown is improving.—Mrs. Betty Cress is very low with fever.

#### Orlando

Orlando, December 1.—We are making a good start toward building a new church house. We feel that it is needed. The people in this community are interested in the prayer meetings and the outlook is bright.—Henry Smith who has been in poor health for some time is improving some.—Lena Handley of this place is going to school at Berea.—Cassie Hundley who has been sick for some time is improving.

The infant of Mr. and Mrs. Reubin Ball has been sick for some time.—Granville Cox has been very sick with Lagrippe but is better now.—Born to the wife of Wallace Clark a fine girl baby.—O. Laswell is having a new dwelling built.

### Rockford

Rockford, Dec. 6.—We are having quite a lot of rain and the roads that last week were dusty are now mud and wagoning is almost a thing of the past.—James Vaughn still teams a little for G. L. Wren.—Sunday was regular church meeting at Scaffold Cane and next Saturday is a special call meeting for the purpose of seeing after a pastor for next year.—The neighbors and friends of Daddie Todd went on Thursday night and gathered his crop of corn and put it in his crib while he was a sleep which was quite a surprise to him the next morning when he came to the field with his sack for a morsel of corn for his hog.—Little Preston Stephens, son of J. T. and Bertie Stephens aged five months and twenty days died last Monday after seven days of suffering from pneumonia and brain trouble. His remains were laid to rest in the Scaffold Cane cemetery. Preston was the only child and will be greatly missed, but "God giveth and God taketh away." Sleep on little Preston and take thy rest, God called thee home. He thought it best.—Luther McCollum of Corbin has located at his mother's for a while, having one of his little children treated for diphtheria. The child is improving slowly.—Rachel McCallon and others are planning to go to Indiana to make their future home.—Steer buyers are scarce around here owing to the foot-and-mouth disease reports from different points.—Corn is selling 60 cents per bushel.—J. W. Todd sold his land to Clay Miller.

### BELL COUNTY

#### Ralston

Ralston, December 6.—J. H. Collins has returned home from Livingston where he has been looking after his farm.—There was a large crowd from this place attended church at Logmont Sunday.—Joe Atkins has gone to Sagamore to work.—Theo Parker was in Pineville last week. W. E. Bullock is on the sick list this week.—Turner Overley has returned home from Rockwood, Tenn.—Prof. James Anderson was in Pine last week attending court.—A small child of Buster Roberts was buried at this place Sunday.

### CLAY COUNTY

#### Vine

Vine, Dec. 5.—Mr. James Bowman left last Monday for Mt. Vernon accompanied by his mother and daughter, who will spend a few weeks with relatives at that place.—Sam Murrel of Mauldin is reported very poorly at this writing.—Matt Morgan and John Baker left Thursday for Richmond with a drove of cattle.—Edna Pennington is erecting a new dwelling house on Dr. J. M. Morris' land which he expects to move into as soon as completed.—John Whittynore has moved in his new house on A. J. Maupin's farm.—Mrs. Isaac Pennington is very poorly.—Lee Combs and family have moved in this neighborhood. They will remain here until his school closes.—Everybody enjoyed a nice talk from J. M. Morris last Sunday at the F. C. B. Hall.

### Burning Springs

Burning Springs, December 4.—Louisa Rose and daughter, Fannie, returned to their home at Williamsburg after a short visit here with her mother, Mrs. Fayette Hawkins, who is still very sick.—Mrs. Mary Murray and two sons, Vernon and

Everett, returned from Covington, Ind., to spend the winter here.—Mattie, the interesting daughter of our trustee, S. B. Webb, is suffering from an attack of pneumonia.—Early Tuesday morning a young child of Henry Maupin turned on the gas which destroyed the house. The parents were away and but very few things were saved. This should be a warning to parents not to leave young children alone at home. This is the third house that has been burned by children with the gas during the present year.—Many people are moving again this winter. Some are fortunate in being located in homes of their own.—Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Thomas have named their baby Vola.—Mrs. Daniel McDaniel has been having an attack of tonsillitis.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Montgomery will soon be located in their new home at Mazon.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hacker announce the marriage of their daughter, Laura, to Mr. Sylvester Montgomery.—The Rev. C. F. Chestnut passed through here on his way home from a visit to Owsley, where he was called to see a cousin, Mrs. Price, who is critically ill. The latter is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Chestnut.

### LAUREL COUNTY

#### Pittsburg

Pittsburg, Dec. 7.—The silver medal contest, given under the auspices of the London W. C. T. U. at Old Liberty, on last Friday night was a great success. The contestants were Misses Millie Hildings, Bertha Allen, Ada Phelps, Grace Jones and Messrs. Leslie Yaden and M. H. Hildings. Miss Jones being winner was presented the medal.—On Friday night of December 18 there will be a gold medal contest given in the chapel of the Pittsburg Graded school. The contestants, all of whom have won silver medals, are: Misses Halyle Mae Seoville, Grace Jones, Mrs. Jennie Brown, Messrs. J. L. Jones and A. B. Felner. The other contestant will be a winner in a contest to be given on next Friday night. This contest will be held under the auspices of the Pittsburg W. C. T. U.—Reverends Hixson and David Asher have begun a revival at the East Pittsburg Baptist church.—Jane Midley is very poorly.—James Miller has moved to Arjay.

### LEE COUNTY

#### Beattyville

Beattyville, December 7.—The Rev. Z. Ball filled his regular appointment here Sunday at the Christian Church.—Last Wednesday Sheriff Flanery and his deputy H. D. Rogers left here with four prisoners for the penitentiary who were sent at the term of court just closed for a term of five years each.—A large crowd attended the Christian Endeavor at the Christian Church Sunday night.—Ophelia Kincaid of St. Helens was in this city Saturday shopping.—Harve Porter of Tallaga was here a few days last week transacting some business.—W. B. Steele who has been in Perry county for the last two months came home last Friday. He will return Tuesday to resume his work there in the lumber business.—Beattyville has now a splendid Light Plant, which has been running since Thanksgiving night and is a great improvement to the town.—Rev. J. H. Hieronymus and his daughter, Bertie Hay of Primrose, were in the city Saturday on business.—Uncle John Williams came in Friday from Menifee county where he has been engaged in the mercantile business for the last year, he will now work in the Sheriff's office for a few weeks.—J. D. Kilburn, a business man of Tallaga, had his examining trial here Wednesday for killing Robert Gross who entered his store and began shooting at Mr. Kilburn, and pursued him to his dwelling, firing three more shots, when Kilburn shot him dead in the room where his wife lay sick. The Court being satisfied that Mr. Kilburn was justifiable in killing him, discharged him.

### BREATHITT COUNTY

#### Lambrie

Lambrie, December 4.—Mrs. Matilda Truist is on the sick list this

### OWSLEY COUNTY

#### Earnestville

Earnestville, December 6.—Miss Bertie Brandenburg returned home after an extended visit to her brother's at Racine, Ohio. She reported a pleasant trip.—S. A. Candell has just returned from a business trip thru Clay, Bell, Harlan, Lecher, Perry, and Leslie counties. He travels for the Louisville Tin and Stove Company, and The Zinsmeister Coffee and Spice Company. He reports that business is growing better again.—School at this place will soon close. Our teacher, L. A. Clark, will go to Bowling Green, where he expects to take a combined course in Bookkeeping, Short hand, and Typewriting.—Alec Mays and Miss Lizzie Ambrose were united in marriage. We wish them a pleasant bridal trip and a long life with no trouble and much happiness.—Haley Creech left our pleasant village to stay with her sister Mrs. Kirby Smith, at Muncie.—Sidney Under, sentenced some years ago to serve for life in the penitentiary for murder, was sent home a few days ago, stricken with that awful plague tuberculosis and died Tuesday, December 2. It seems that our prisons and jails are real store houses for consumption.—Willie Lee died at his brother's home on Friday, November 28. His health was very bad for a long time and we feel that the death angel had mercy upon him and called him home.

#### Irvine

Irvine, December 7.—C. E. Masters went to the sale of T. G. Mohrley near Brassfield Tuesday.—Brother Lowery of Winchester held a week's meeting at the Wilt school house.—Mae Kindred returned to her home in Illinois last week.—Baskin Crouch and Charles Masters attended church at Sandhill Sunday.

### ESTILL COUNTY

#### Witt

Witt, December 4.—The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brutus Ginn, who was operated on at the Gibson Hospital four weeks ago, has returned home. Her many friends are glad to see her home again.—Mary Wynn, who has been attending school at Winchester, has returned home.—The Rev. Peel preached at Crooked Creek Sunday.—Emily Ginn has been very sick, but is some better now.—The Rev. Fryman will fill his regular appointment at Wisemanstown Sunday.

### Kentucky History in Outline

Correlates with U. S. History

Price 25 Cents

Miss Maggie Reynolds

Box 46 Nicholasville, Ky.

### CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 1 white 65½c, No. 2 white 64½c, No. 3 white 63½c, No. 4 white 62½c, No. 1 yellow 65½c, No. 2 yellow 64½c, No. 3 yellow 63½c, No. 4 yellow 62½c, No. 1 mixed 66c, No. 2 mixed 64½c, No. 3 mixed 63½c, No. 4 mixed 61½c, white ear 60½c, yellow 61½c, mixed 61½c.  
Hay—No. 1 timothy \$18@18.25, No. 2 timothy \$16@16.25, No. 3 timothy \$14@14.25, No. 1 clover mixed \$17, No. 2 clover mixed \$15, No. 1 clover \$17.50.  
Oats—No. 2 white \$1@1½c, stand and 50½c, No. 3 white 50½c, No. 4 48½c, No. 2 mixed 49½c, No. 3 mixed 49½c, No. 4 mixed 48½c.  
Rye—No. 2 \$1.09@1.10, No. 3 \$1.01@1.08, No. 4 98c@1.05.  
Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.16@1.17, No. 1 red \$1.14@1.15c, No. 4 red \$1.09@1.14.  
Cattle—Butcher steers, extra \$7.50@7.75, good to choice \$6.50@7.40, common to fair \$5.50@6.25; heifers, extra \$7.25@7.50, good to choice \$6.50@7.25, common to fair \$4.50@6.25; cows, extra \$6.50@6.60, good to choice \$5.25@6.50, common to fair \$3.25@4; canners \$3.25@4.25.  
Hulls—Bologna \$5.75@6.50, fat bulls \$6.50@6.75.  
Calves—Extra \$9.25@9.50, fair to good \$7@9, common and large \$6@8.50.  
Hogs—Selected heavy \$6.60@6.65, good to choice packers and butchers \$6.60@6.65, mixed packers \$6.40@6.60, stage \$4.50@5.75, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5.50@6.15, light sows \$5.75@6, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$5.25@5.75.  
Sheep—Extra \$4.75, good to choice \$4.35@4.65, common to fair \$2.50@4.25.  
Lamb—Extra \$7.75, few fancy light \$8, good to choice \$7.35@7.65, common to fair \$5.50@7.25.

# Public Sale of Land

We, the undersigned Widow and Heirs and only Heirs of J. B. Wallace, deceased, will on  
**Tuesday, Dec. 22, 1914**  
At Ten O'clock, A. M.

on the premises offer for sale to the highest bidder, one tract of land known as the old Wallace Homestead, containing 37 acres more or less, situated 1-2 mile east of Wallaceton and 31-2 miles west of Berea.

Said farm is on good pike and within 1-2 mile of two churches and two school houses, has large 8 room house, good barn and out buildings.

Also at same time will sell 8 acres of bottom land situated on Paint Lick Creek, 1-2 mile from the above farm.

**TERMS OF SALE**—One-half of money cash in hand, other in 12 months, bearing 6 per cent interest from day of sale until paid, a lein retained on land for purchase money.

CARRIE WALLACE, Widow  
RACHEL CADE  
J. S. CADE  
JAMES W. WALLACE  
ALICE WALLACE  
AMANDA MOORE  
W. G. MOORE

The American Rolling Mill Company  
Middletown, Ohio

Gentlemen:—I note from your letter of Nov. 5 that the defective pipe here was due to bad workmanship in your departments. Mr. Lengfeller does all the work for our College and as we have hundreds of stoves, furnaces, etc. we most demand of him the highest grade of workmanship together with material obtainable in this locality.

This is a letter from Mr. Taylor to the above mill. Mr. Taylor got a new pipe free of charge because material was defective.

Does your supply house furnish you with a new Pipe, Roof or Guttering if what you bought is not O. K?

BETTER HAVE YOUR WORK DONE BY THE MAN WHO PROTECTS YOU.

HENRY LENGFELLNER

Phone 7 or 187 Tinshop on Jackson Street, Berea, Ky.

Berea, Ky., Nov. 12, 1914